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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVII NO. 161 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Jawaharlal Sees Disruption In Revolt

CHALLENGE TO CONGRESS

"We Break Discipline And Throw Off Allegiance At Our Peril"

UNITED FRONT NOT THIS WAY

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU HAS ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT UNDER THE CAPTION: "A DANGEROUS PROPOSAL":—

"The statement by the Congress President in the press to-day has for the first time drawn my attention to a proposal made on behalf of the Left Consolidation Committee to observe next Sunday, July, 9, as an All India Day for the purpose of demonstrations against certain decisions of the A.I.C.C. This proposal raises such fundamental and novel issues for the Congress that it would have been eminently desirable for the Council of the U.P. P.C.C. to have considered it and pronounced their opinion on it. Unfortunately the Council ended their sittings last night and it is not possible for members to meet again without due notice. As the matter is urgent and is likely to have far-reaching consequences, I am issuing this statement in my capacity as President of the U.P. P.C.C. for the guidance of Congressmen in these Provinces.

NO PARALLEL.

The question before us is not whether we approve or disapprove of certain resolutions passed by the A.I.C.C. The question is whether Congress Committees and Congressmen generally should organise demonstrations on an All-India scale or on a smaller scale against the decisions of the A.I.C.C.

The question is whether members of the A.I.C.C should revolt in action against the resolutions of the A.I.C.C. whether members of the Congress Executives in the provinces and districts should demonstrate publicly against the supreme Executive of the Congress whose decisions they are bound, under the constitution, to carry out.

I am not aware of such a proposal having been made at any time previously in the history of the Congress.

DANGEROUS PROPOSITION.

I only can presume that those who are responsible for it have agreed to it in the excitement of the moment and without thinking of the past or the future. At any time it would have been a dangerous proposition, which carried within it powerful elements of disruption and disintegration.

To put it forward to-day, with the world hanging over the brink of a crisis, is to be guilty of a most amazing shortsightedness. Truly, many of us have lost sight of the wood for the trees, and we can only function in narrow groves of Party and can think of little else, but of faction within our own ranks. That is not the Nationalism that I have learnt; nor is it the Socialism of which I have been and am proud.

Is this the way to a United Front, of which so much is talked of or continuation of the struggles of the masses? It is a challenge to the Congress organisation which we have built up with so much love and labour and sacrifice, and it can only lead to disruption if persisted in. Our anti-imperialist fight will recede into the background, our mass struggles will convert themselves into internecine and factional conflicts and thus we shall prepare for the crisis ahead and for enforcing the National Demand.

FACTION SPIRIT.

Of course, many people who are said to be of the "Right" have acted wrongly often enough, and in a narrow spirit of faction. They have attempted to hold back or suppress advanced elements in our ranks. It may be that the resolutions objected to might be utilised for this purpose. But the action suggested gives final justification

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 4).

"Regret Can't Call Off All-India Day"

SUBHAS' BOSE'S REPLY TO RAJEN BABU

"Left" Appeal Not To Deal Blow To Democracy In Congress

BOMBAY, July 6.

BABU Subhas Chandra Bose has sent the following telegram to Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President:—

"I have not received your telegram to me published in the press. I am surprised at your objection to our constitutional and democratic right to protest against these resolutions and mobilise Congress opinion.

In our previous statement we appealed to the Working Committee to hold the resolutions in abeyance. "We earnestly appeal to you to consider this request.

We regret very much we cannot call off the All-India Day on July 9. I am issuing a fuller statement to the Press."

DEMOCRATIC RIGHT OF CONGRESSMEN

"Left" Reply To Rajen Babu's Statement

BOMBAY, July 7.

The Left Consolidation Committee met to-day at the residence of Mr. Nathalal Parekh to discuss the statement of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, on the recent statement of the Committee and has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"We have been considerably surprised at the statement issued by Dr. Rajendra Prasad in connection with the appeal made by the Left Consolidation Committee for the observance of an "All-India Day" on July 9. In this statement Rajen Babu has denied to us the constitutional and democratic right of a Congressman to work for the purpose of converting the majority in the Congress to his point of view.

APPEAL TO RAJEN BABU

"The Congress is an open organisation. Consequently, one can hope to influence fellow Congressmen and bring them round to a particular view-point only through the method of public propaganda. Protest in a public meeting is a most legitimate form of propaganda and one fails to understand how Rajen Babu could have any objection to it. Does he intend to say that once a resolution is passed in the Congress or in the All-India Congress Committee, no attempt should be made to have it altered? If he concedes us that right, will he kindly tell us how we can do so, except by mobilising Congress opinion in our favour through propaganda in public meetings and in the press? If we were to follow Rajen Babu's advice implicitly, then all criticism of and protest against Congress resolutions would be gagged and there would be little or no possibility of having any resolutions altered, once they were passed

We would appeal to Rajen Babu not to deal a blow to democracy within the Congress in the name of discipline.

In the statement we issued on June 30 and to which Rajen Babu has taken exception, we appealed to the Working Committee to hold in abeyance the objectionable resolutions and to move forward towards the preparation for the national offensive We are pained to find in response to it an offensive against the Left.

THOSE RESOLUTIONS.

We shall now deal with the merits of the two A.I.C.C. resolutions in question. We said in our statement that these resolutions militated against the basic principles and traditions of the Con-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

Nazi Plan For 'Coup d' etat'

Official Polish Paper Stresses Need For Vigilance

WARSAW: July 7.

The official newspaper "Gazeta Polska" states that Germany's formal notification of the forthcoming visit to Danzig of the cruiser "Koenigsberg" is clearly intended to calm world opinion and warns Poles that "nevertheless it cannot be doubted that Germany is framing an internal "coup d'etat" in the Free City. Therefore, despite the supposed easing of the situation, be careful. It is clear that Germany's intentions for the near future vitally concern Danzig and Poland's outlet to the seas."—Reuter.

POLISH EMPLOYEES BEING SACKED

DANZIG, July 7.

The dismissal of Polish employees in the internationally-owned Danzig shipyard continues.

Grrman-Danzig Railwaymen have formed a corps 300 strong who will receive special training in handling armoured trains.

Gun re-emplacements from the last war along the Danzig coast at Sletgen and Scheavenhorst have been reconditioned and some guns are already in position The chief battery is on the hill Quellenberg lying in one of the mouths of the Vistula.

Interviewed. M. Chodacki, the Polish Commissioner in Danzig, declared, "Poland is prepared for all eventualities". He added, "there are still grounds for optimism."

12 OUT OF 101 SOVIET 'PLANES BROUGHT DOWN?

TOKYO, July 7.

The Japanese version of the fighting on the Manchukuo-Mongolian border says that 12 out of 101 Soviet and Mongol Aeroplanes were brought down after a spectacular air battle on July 5 with eight Japanese Aircraft.—Reuter.

CHINA'S APPEAL TO POWERS

Chiang-Kai-Shek Denounces Japan For Breach Of Covenant And Pacts

CHUGKING, July 7.

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek in a message to the world denounces Japan for violation of the League Covenant, the Washington Treaty and the Kellogg Pact and appeals to the signatories to assist China's fight to uphold the principles of these instruments.—Reuter.

THIRTY PEOPLE BURIED ALIVE

Japanese Bombers Active At Chungking

CHUNGKING, July 7

British gunboat "Falcon" was shaken when a bomb from one of 27 raiding Japanese 'planes fell within 50 yards of her. "Falcon" jerked towards the riverbank and water was splashed on deck.

Bombs also fell dangerously near other British and American gunboats lying off Chungking.

Thirty people were buried alive in a dugout near the house of the United States Ambassador.—Reuter.

RECOGNIZE NIPPON'S MISSION IN ASIA

TOKIO, July 6.

Addressing journalists on the eve of the second anniversary of the outbreak of hostilities in China the Prime Minister said that the agenda of the coming Anglo-Japanese talks would be limited to questions affecting the Tientsin Concession, but a real settlement of issues could never be attained unless negotiations were conducted on the basis of the real significance of the construction by Japan of a new order in East Asia.

Should Britain refuse to recognise Japan's main point and accept her claims, there would be no course left for Japan but to break off the talks. The War Minister, Mr. Itagaki, declared that it was vitally necessary to destroy Anti-Japanese and Pro-Chiang-Kai-Shek policy of Third Powers in order to break the resistance of the Chiang-Kai-Shek regime.—Reuter.

NEW GOVERNMENT FOR SHANGHAI?

SHANGHAI, July 6.

Stringent precautions are being taken to guard against incidents on Friday—the second anniversary of the outbreak of hostilities.

From Daybreak British Troops, American Marines, a Russian Volunteer Regiment and an armoured car company of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps will help the Regular and Special Police to patrol the streets.

It is reported that the Japanese have been hoping to produce an anniversary surprise with the formation of a new Government under Wangchingwei, who, however, is said to have pressed for further time as he does not wish to embark on this venture until he gets the support of persons other than political refugees.

Observers report that Wangchingwei intends to launch a separate party known as "The Anti-Communist Kuomintang Party" They state an attempt will later be made to form an "Anti-Communist Kuomintang Government".—Reuter.

'THETIS' INQUIRY AND SALVAGE

LONDON, July 7.

Having heard the evidence of four survivors of the "Thetis" the tribunal turned its attention to technical details and evidence of experts concerning the construction of a submarine and the tests made prior to the fatal dive.

The mystery of the open bowcap, through which water rushed and flooded part of the vessel, was the subject of many questions by counsel.

Meanwhile salvage operations on the "Thetis" are held up by bad weather. Last night's gale damaged the salvage vessel, which has returned to Birkenhead for repairs. A number of attendant vessels are sheltering.—Reuter.

Bombing Operations In Waziristan

Air Action Against Mahsuds For Sheltering Hostile Gangs

PESHAWAR, July 7.

RENEWED bombing operations are in progress in Waziristan.

On July 5, red posters were dropped from an aeroplane on a Mahsud-Inhabited tract known as Badder area (South Waziristan), lying about ninety miles north-west of Dera Ismail Khan as the crow flies, warning the Mahsuds to evacuate a certain specified area bounded on the north by Dara Algad within twenty-four hours of the dropping of the notices.

The red poster says: It has been decided to punish the Mahsuds in Badder area by air action for allowing the hostile gang under the leadership of Hakimi to assemble in their territory, for providing them food and for having permitted them to commit offences on the road.

The poster also suggests to the tribesmen to take with them their families and animals, and directs them not to return either by day or by night, until they will be told that it is safe to do so.

Attempt at shooting the aircraft is threatened with an instantaneous attack from the air.

The poster also warns the tribesmen not to touch unexploded bombs which are highly dangerous and which may go off if handled.

It may be mentioned here that there was an air attack in North Waziristan a few days ago near the Bannu sector.—United Press.

CLASH BETWEEN POLICE & RAIDERS

PESHAWAR, July 7.

Heavy shots were exchanged on July 5 between Police parties and trans-border raiders, hiding in the hills near Latambar.

While no casualties on the police side is reported those of the enemy side are unknown.—United Press

KIDNAPPED WOMAN RESTORED

PESHAWAR, July 7.

According to information received here this morning by the Hon'ble Lala Bhanjuran Gandhi, Finance Minister, two Hindu women who had been kidnapped by the trans-Border Marauders on June 20 from Tank sub-division of the Dera Ismail Khan district have now been restored.—United Press.

SIMLA PREPARES FOR WAR EMERGENCY

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

A month of strenuous activity has opened for Simla. So increasingly menacing has become the international situation—and what it may lead to, it is impossible at the moment to foresee—that one sees anxious faces everywhere. The very fact that certain important officials of the Army Headquarters had to fly to Singapore for an urgent military conference shows the seriousness of the situation even from India's point of view.

A scare was started the other

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 6.)

NAZI NET FOR BULGARIA

Berlin Talks To Extend Axis Powers' "Friendship"

BERLIN, July 7.

Bulgaria is referred to as "a factor of order" in South East Europe in a Communique issued to-night on the conclusion of the visit of M. Kiosseivanoff which speaks of the "natural and traditional" friendship between Bulgaria, Germany and Italy and mentions the desire to deepen their political economic and cultural relations.

It is learned the talks between M. Kiosseivanoff and Herr Von Ribbentrop was largely of economic character, but Dobrudja and Macedonian questions were discussed at some length. Bulgaria has not yet officially raised her claims in these connections and the problems are not regarded here as pressing.

German circles profess to sympathise with Bulgarian claims but no evidence of this sympathy is likely to be expressed concretely in the near future.—Reuter.

NEUTRALITY OF SWITZERLAND

Question Is Beyond Discussion

BERNE, July 7.

The Federal Council has decided that Switzerland's neutrality was beyond discussion and, therefore, there was no reason for a 'demarche' abroad thereon

A semi-official Note says that the Council came to the decision after hearing reports of heads of political departments regarding the international situation and international negotiations wherein Swiss neutrality was being mentioned.

The Council also approved of the new economic agreement with Germany.—Reuter.

NATIONAL DEFENCE CABINET MOVE

THE HAGUE, July 7.

Queen Wilhelmina has decided to consult the Presidents of the Chambers and also the Army and Navy Chiefs. This is the first time that such a step has been taken by the Dutch sovereign in modern times. This is interpreted in political quarters as an indication of the desire to form a National Defence Cabinet.—Reuter.

U. S. NAVY SECRETARY DEAD

WASHINGTON, July 7

Death occurred of Mr. Claude Swanson Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Charles Dison Assistant Secretary of the Navy automatically succeeds Mr. Swanson.—Reuter

Kisan Sabha Faces Crisis

SPLIT IN RANKS?

Attitude Towards A.I.C.C. Resolution Regarding Satyagraha

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, July 7.

The Bihar Kisan Sabha is faced with a serious crisis and imminent split is threatened on the question whether to obey or not to obey the All-India Congress Committee resolution banning Congressmen from starting Satyagraha without the permission of Provincial Congress Committee.

The President and Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha are at "war" with each other over this question for, while Acharya Narendra Deo has counselled obedience to the A.I.C.C. resolution, Swami Sahajanand has openly called for defiance of the same. At Delhi the conference of Socialists passed a resolution accepting the A.I.C.C. resolution but the General Secretary of Kisan Sabha has issued a circular calling upon Congressmen to disregard the resolution. The Socialist-Kisan Sabha "spiritual alliance" is shortly to end as a result of this development socialists are forced with the difficult choice.

There are three groups in Kisan Sabha, extremists led by Swami Sahajanand, who have long since been pressing for separation of Kisan Sabha from the Congress; Kisan Sabhites under Mr. Jaya Prakash who are against separation; yet another group led by ex-Revolutionaries who are for exploiting Congress' name for their own end.

At the last meeting of the Kisan Sabha before the All India Congress Committee meeting at Bombay Swami Sahajanand's informal proposal to separate Kisan Sabha from the Congress was unceremoniously rejected as a result of the spirited opposition from Mr. Jogendra Sukla ex-Andamanite who was backed by the majority, but political circles believe that Swami Sahajanand might now succeed in his attempt. If he does so, he will have to pay a heavy price He will have to part company with his Socialist advisers and Acharya Narendra Deo will have to resign from the presidentship of the All-India Kisan Sabha. The question of Kisan Sabha M.L.A.'s will become a problem.

STOP PRESS

JHARIA ACADEMY STRIKE

JHARIA, July 7.

The termination of the services of Mr. Jagmohan Varma, headmaster of the Jharia Academy, on the alleged ground of unsatisfactory work has led to a general strike of the students of the institution since yesterday; about 350 boys are involved.—A. P.

END OF BENARES STATE SATYAGRAHA.

BENARES, July 7.

Following the advice of Mr. Sampurnanand, Minister for Education, U.P., the Satyagraha in Benares State was suspended today.

A clash between a Zamindar and his men and Kisans, resulting in injuries to seven persons, is reported from Adityanagar in Benares district.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—A cultured and fair-complexioned girl, about 20, to marry a Punjabi bachelor of Nationalist and advanced views. No caste or Provincial restrictions. Knowledge of Hindustani essential. Ganesh, 54-B, Model Town, (Punjab). (12012)

Wanted by a Government Official of 32, salary Rs. 200 per month, in the permanent pensionable service, a fair, well-built and cultured bride, preferably Brahamin. No objection to applications from other communities as well for Arya Samaj marriage or civil marriage. Apply with full details early to Box No. 12006, "Bombay Chronicle"

Young Muslim Officer, well-settled in life, desires correspondence from educated and well-connected girl with view to matrimony. Strictest confidence. Please write Box No. 12005, "Bombay Chronicle".

Gujrati Hindu Graduate, aged 28 of respectable rich family invites correspondence from educated girls of respectable family with a view to matrimony, no caste restrictions. Apply with photograph if possible Box No. 12003, "Bombay Chronicle".

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted—Full time companion and coach to teach English to Head of a Hindu religious Institution at Ahmedabad. A Gujarati B.A.B.T., or B.A., or undergraduate strong in English, of religious inclinations, and of approved character and experience, preferred. Pay Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 P.M. according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 513, "Bombay Chronicle" before 15th July, 1939.

Wanted Staff Nurses—European or Anglo-Indian and Indian—must be General and Midwifery trained—for the Patna Medical College Hospital and Darbhanga Medical School Hospital. Salary—for European or Anglo-Indian—Rs. 85 plus messing and uniform allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem and 13/8 per annum respectively and for Indian Rs. 35—1—45 plus messing and uniform allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem and Rs. 11-3 per annum respectively. Apply with copies of testimonials and etc., to the Superintendent, Medical College Hospital, Patna, P.O **Bankipur.** (515)

Wanted experienced Stenographer for Palace. Gujarati-knowing. Good salary. Apply Daboo Company, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road, Bombay. (12017)

Wanted competent short-hand typist two hours morning. See Shah, 579, Chira Bazaar, 3rd floor, 7 to 10 a.m. (12015)

Wanted educated gentlemen as representatives for Aligarh Metal Industry on pay from Rs. 45—150. For full particulars apply the Managing Director, Indian Empire Trading Co., Aligarh with 1 1/2 as. p. stamp. (12009)

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (248)

61. ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

Accommodation available, 3 Vegetarian Hindu Students. See Shah, 579, Chira Bazaar, 3rd floor. (12016)

62. TO BE LET

To Be Let—A commodious & airy Bungalow Hillgrange at Pedder Road situated on a hill. Either whole or in parts. With outhouses a big garden and Motor garages. At the Junction of Ballard Pier and Mint Road, Cama House, a big shop for hotel, airy and lighted flats and small rooms for office and residence. An open plot for Factory and a shop with electric fittings near the junction of Reay Road and Matarpakhdy. 10,000 Sq. Yds. open space in plot or plots at Ghroupdeo Road Tank Bunder. Apply Hirabai D. Saher Warden Road or 'Phone 40119. (11991).

Airy, Ventilated 5 Rooms Blocks on Forjett Hill, Summit Building for Hindus, Christians and Anglo-Indians. Rent Rs. 50. Apply spot or 'Phone 20413. (11961)

68. FLATS TO LET

Airy, commodious five-room flat at Master Mansion, Chowpatty, facing sea. Apply first floor immediately. (12007)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted candidates. Allowance Rs. 28. Uniform, passage and quarter free. Service essential. Classes: Telegraph, Station Master, Wireless, Radio, Electrical, Civil and Automobile Engineering, Commerce, and Filmcraft. Rules and Entrance form on annas eight—Director, Royal Telegraph and Rly. Duties College, Bombay, 11. (12013)

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10937)

Wanted—1000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 100/5 Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (11536)

151. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception; Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

327. AGENTS WANTED

U. P. Govt. Hand Loom Products. Wanted.—Agents on salary Rs. 60 and allowance Rs. 15 p.m. Apply for particulars with -/4/- in stamps to, Inter Trade Federation, Cantonment Road, Lucknow. (11930)

347. LOANS & MORTAGES

Loans advanced up to Rupees One Hundred only to anyone on his personal bond. Over one hundred given on further securities or guarantees and mortgage of properties, estates, ornaments, machineries, cars, business, policies, shares, etc. All clients please note this change from to-day. Payments made on eighth day and urgent on fourth day after inquiries are completed. No payments on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. Bombay Loans and Finance Corporation, Churni Road Tram Junction, opposite Hardinge, **Balaram House.** (12008)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

LOST

Policy No. W 166403, dated the 24th April, 1923 for Rs. 3,000 (Rupees Three Thousand) granted by the Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, on the life of Parbhuram Valbharam Kotwala. Will any person or persons having information regarding the Policy kindly communicate with the Manager, Phoenix Assurance Company, Limited, 28, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta. (11995)

NOTIFICATION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a limited number of Sergeants' appointments in the Madras Police Subordinate Service.

2. An applicant must, amongst others, satisfy the following conditions:—

(a) Have had at least 3 years in the British Army;
(b) Be under 45 on 15th November, 1939.
(c) Have at least a Second Class Army Certificate of Education.

3. Forms of application and full details and conditions of the appointments may be obtained on requisition to the Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Mylapore, Madras, enclosing an addressed envelope stamped with postage stamps to the value of two annas. No notice will be taken of a requisition not accompanied by an addressed envelope so stamped. *Correspondence in this matter should not be addressed to the undersigned.*

4. Applications should reach the Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Madras, on or before 15th August 1939. Applications received after that date will not be considered

F. SAYERS.
Inspector-General of Police.
Madras, 3rd July, 1939.
556.

THE GUZERAT RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Guzerat Railways Company, Limited, will be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of July, 1939 at 5 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, Home Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:—

1st. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st March 1939.

2nd. To declare a Dividend

3rd. To elect Directors in the place of Mr. Usufali A. Bakerbhai and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., who retire by rotation, but are elizible and offer themselves for re-election.

4th. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 17th July to WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 28th June, 1939.
(573)

270 PALMISTS

All India famous Prof. B. D. Gupta, Municipal Commissioner available at Hirabagh Dharamshala, till 9th July. Fee Rupees two. (11998)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Water? Water? Water? (Guaranteed Sweet Water.) Successful Tube-well Boring, by The Indian Tube-well Plant Supplying Co. P. Box No. 174, Bombay Telephone **No. 31903.** (12009)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

100 Shares Nos. 74751-74850 of the Indian Wood Products Co., Limited, is registered in the name of Mohd. Nurual Hasan Khan (deceased) in the books of the said Company and the Certificate of title thereto No. 262 has been lost.

The Public are hereby cautioned against accepting or dealing with the said Certificate.

Application has been made to the Company for the issue of a fresh certificate and meanwhile the holder or finder of the lost certificate is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

1. (Sd.) MUST. UME-SALMA of Bhakhinagarh, Malihabad, Guardian mother of Fasihul Hasan Khan (minor) S|Certificate holder to 1|3 of the estate of the deceased.
2. (Sd.) MUST. NOOR JEHAN BEGUM of 48, Khalil West, Shahjahanpur, Succession Certificate holder to the 2|3 of the deceased's estate.

(569)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for MONDAY, the 10th JULY 1939, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time):—

77. From Mr. D. V. Pradhan—For requesting the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd, to fix one anna fare from Dadar to the South of the City on a more equitable basis than at present.

78.—From Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha—For assuring co-operation of the Corporation to Government in their Air Raid Precautionary measures.

79-86.—From Mr. Cooverji J. Shah—For (79) providing a urinal at Kalachowkie Road; (80) introducing half anna tram fare for all times from Lal Baug to Parel; (81) requesting the Postal authorities to re-shift early the local Post Office in Jijibhoy Lane, Parel; (82) closing down all unlicensed Tawda shops in the City; (83) colouring adulterated ghee or tawda meant for sale; (84) providing a Hindu cemetery near Parel Tank Road Cemetery, etc.; (85) removing stables from the thickly populated localities of the City to the Antop Hill area; and (86) renaming Love Lane as "Motishah Lane."

87. From Mr. S. C. Thakkar—For requesting the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., to extend their tram lines from Mazagaon Road to the junction of Mount Road with Victoria Road.

88. From Mr. S. C. Thakkar, seconded by Mr. R. K. Achrekar—For payment of grants-in-aid to Gymnasiums, etc., so as to encourage physical training amongst the masses.

89. From Dr. Sorab P. Mehta, seconded by Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For circulating replies to interpellations one day before the meeting at which they are to be considered.

90. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For providing lights at the urinal at the Arthur Road Chawls.

91. From Mrs. Jayashri N. Raiji—For opening 'creches' in localities inhabited by Municipal employees.

92-95. From Mr. Fateh Mohamed Haji Ramzan—For recommending the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to reduce their rates of fees for (92) laying the new service lines; (93) hire of meters for temporary illuminations; (94) connection, etc., works; and (95) testing installations of temporary illuminations.

96-97. From Mr. B. G. Parelkar—For (96) improving the condition of the Elphinstone Circle Garden; and (97) requesting the G.I.P. Railway authorities to provide adequate lights and fans on platforms Nos. 2 to 7 at the Victoria Terminus.

98-100. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For (98-99) obtaining reports from the Commissioner regarding the (98) alleged indifferent treatment given to patients in the K. E. M. Hospital; (99) working of the Municipal Printing Press; and (100) requesting the Schools Committee to entrust their printing work to the Municipal Printing Press.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 7th July, 1939.
575.

Public Notices

WANTED.

Qualified SANITARY SURVEYORS for the posts of Sanitary and Conservancy Sub-Inspectors in the grade of Rs. 30-2-60 plus Rs. 5 cycle allowance. The appointments will be made on probation for one year, in the first instance.

Applications stating qualifications, age, caste, etc., together with copies of testimonials if any should reach the undersigned on or before the 17th July, 1939.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Health Department,
Ahmedabad Municipality,
Ahmedabad, 4-7-39.
576.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

THE strip of land, including the embankment of the 48" Vehar Pipe Line between the G. I. P. Railway near Kurla and the Old Agra Road (being private land of the Bombay Municipality) will be CLOSED to public traffic for 24 hours from 10 A.M. (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY, the 18th to 10 A.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 19th July, 1939.

Persons using the aforesaid land during that period without permission from the Bombay Municipality will be prosecuted for trespass.

E. A. NADIRSHAH,
B.A., B.E., B.Sc., (Eng.),
M. Inst C.E., M.I.E.
Hydraulic Engineer,
Bombay Municipality.
Bombay, 1st July, 1939.
560.

EAST & WEST INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL MEETING of the participating Policyholders, entitled to vote under Article 87 of the Articles of Association, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, EAST & WEST BUILDING, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1939, at 3.15 p.m. (S.T.)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 25TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, EAST & WEST BUILDING, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1939, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th July to 5th August, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors.
DALAL & CO.,
Secretaries.
Bombay, 28th June, 1939.

N.B.—The Dividend, if declared, will be payable on or after the 7th August, 1939, on the shares issued in or prior to the year 1934 to those Shareholders in whose names they stand in the Company's Register on the 17th July 1939, to whom the Dividend Warrants will be posted at their registered addresses.
572.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Sub-Inspector in the Bombay City Police Force. Full particulars as regards qualifications etc. will be found in this Office Notice No. 9574/177, dated the 5th July, 1939, published on pages 1920-1921 of the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, of the 6th July, 1939.

Applications should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Divisions (and not to any one by name) and forwarded so as to reach this Office on or before the 20th July, 1939.

No application which does not give the particulars called for in the aforesaid notice will be considered.

(NOTE:—Original certificates and testimonials should be produced only at the time of interview, and, if forwarded with applications, will not be returned).

Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application from persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment. This does not apply to certificates regarding character or qualifications attached to a candidate's application.

Applicants who were rejected by the Commissioner of Police during the recent selection should not apply again.

J. C. WILSON,
Dy. Commissioner of Police.
Divisions.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 6th July, 1939.
571.

Public Notices

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, SIMLA.

TENDERS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF AUCTIONEERS REQUIRED BY THE DEFENCE SERVICES, INDIA.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for appointment of auctioneers at the undernoted stations for the period of three years from 1-4-40 to 31-3-43:—

DECCAN AREA—Ahmednagar, Aurangabad, Jubbulpore, Secunderabad, Bolarum, Trimulgherry.
BOMBAY AREA.—Bombay (including Colaba) Deolali, Mhow, Nasirabad.
POONA (INDEPENDENT) BRIGADE AREA.—Belgaum, Kirkee, Poona.

2. Forms of Tender and agreement may be obtained on payment of Rs. 10 per set by postal money order.

3. Intending tenderers who have not previously held an auctioneering contract under the Director of Contracts, must give in their application bank references and references regarding previous auctioneering experience.

4. Closing date for receipt of tenders in the office of the Director of Contracts is 15th August 1939.

557.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 405 OF 1939.

SURAJMAL SHIVNARAYAN NEMANI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Hughes Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

Versus.

1. CHARANDAS VASSONJI, 2. RANCHHODDAS VASSONJI, 3. KALLIANJI VITHALDAS, 4. CHAPSEY VITHALDAS, 5. CHATURBHUJ VITHALDAS, 6. KANJI MULJI, and 7. SHIVDAS MULJI, All Hindu Inhabitants, The Defendants Nos. 1 and 2 residing at Gamdevi, outside the Fort of Bombay, Defendant Nos. 3 to 5 residing at Gondia, C. P. Defendant No. 6 residing at Ezra Street, Calcutta, and Defendant No. 7 residing at Sicka Nagar, Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

To,
CHARANDAS VASSONJI and RANCHHODDAS VASSONJI.
The 1st and 2nd Defendants abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed the above suit against you and the other Defendants mentioned above praying that there is due by you to the Plaintiff at the foot of the Indenture of Mortgage dated 15th October, 1926 and the Indenture of Mortgage dated 24th June, 1931 the sum of Rs. 97270-8-4 with interest costs charges and expenses, for foreclosure and in the alternative for Sale, and also for further and other reliefs as in the plaint mentioned, and You are hereby Summoned to appear and answer in this Court on the 19th day of July, 1939, at Eleven O'clock (S.T.) forenoon, in person or by an Advocate (O.S.), and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1939.
TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
580.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF OF DINDIGUL

In S. C. No. 140 of 1939.

Between M. K. Thirumalier and Co. through partner Balusami Ayyer. ..... Plaintiff
And 1. Gurulingappa Chenabasappa Bandi, 2. Heerappa Chenabasappa Bandi Sons of Chenabasappa Bandi at Gokak ... . Defendants
To
The above defendants

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a Suit has been filed by me for Rs. 64-8-6 due on dealings by you to the above plaintiff and that the suit is posted to 11-7-1939, for final disposal. In case you don't appear on that date the suit will be decided exparte.

G. SRINIVAS. AYYER.
Pleader for Plaintiff
12011.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 8 MOTOR TRUCKS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver (Suit No. 2039 of 1938, Bank of Hindustan Ltd. v/s C. J. Sopher and another), Messrs. Bennett & Co. will on Monday the 10th July 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction at Rao Saheb Vasanji Naranji Bhimji's Pipalwadi in Mugbhat Lane, Girgaum, the following:—

1 International Truck 1938 Model, 1½ Ton, 157 wheel-base dual rear 6 cylinders No. N 4359.
1 International Truck 1938 Model 1½ Ton, 157 wheel-base dual rear 6 cylinders No. N 4250.
1 Fargo Truck 1937 Model, 1½ Ton, 157 wheel-base dual rear 6 cylinders No. T 9760.
1 Oldsmobile Truck 1938 Model 1½ Ton, 157 wheel-base dual rear 6 cylinders No. N 4069.
1 Oldsmobile Bus 1938 Model, 157 wheel-base single rear 22 Passengers No.
1 Oldsmobile Bus 1938 Model, 157 wheel-base single rear 18 Passengers No. N 4080.
1 International Truck 1938 Model 1½ Ton, 157 wheel-base dual rear No. N 4278.
1 Oldsmobile Truck 1938 Model, 1½ Ton, 157 wheel-base dual rear No. N 4231.

All the above cars are in good condition and running order.
Trucks are on view.
Will be sold in separate lots.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
BENNETT & CO.,

N. Y. K. LINE

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers.	Leave Colombo.	Due M'Seilles.
KASIMA MARU	9 Aug.	28 Aug
HAKONE MARU	23 Aug	10 Sept
HUSIMI MARU	6 Sept.	25 Sept.
HAKOZAKI MARU	20 Sept.	8 Oct.
SUWA MARU	4 Oct.	22 Oct.

Other Passenger Services are: Bombay-Japan via ports (monthly), Colombo-Japan via ports (fortnightly), Hongkong-S'Frisco and L'Angeles via Japan and Honolulu (fortnightly), Japan-Seattle via Vancouver (fortnightly), Japan-Australia via Hongkong, Japan-South America (west coast) and China-Japan Rapid Express (every 2-3 days).

Reduced 3rd class student rates from Colombo to Europe, Special Holiday return fares to Japan, Economical through fares to America/Canada via Far East, attractive round-the-world fares, and through fares to Europe via Suez or America, etc., are quoted on application to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISYA,
United India Building, Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No 22041.
Telegrams "YUSEN".

DEAFNESS

A few days application of our miraculous guaranteed herbal medicine cures Deafness, Head noises and other ear troubles radically and permanently. No matter Acute or Chronic, partial or total, whether it has been caused it is cured once for ever and the deaf person begins to hear quite clearly and perfectly. The hearing power will be restored to its normal state. Appreciated and used by all over World. Thousands cured without fail. No danger in use and no harmful after effect. Rs. 500/- Reward, if proved useless. Price Rs 4/10/- only.
SRI SWAMI & CO., (B.C.),
PANCHPOTA, BENGAL.

CATARACT

Eye-Cure". An infallible remedy for Cataract and all other eye diseases. No risk, No operation Guaranteed cent per cent success. Tested and World-Wide reputed Price Rs. 2/- per phial. 4 phials at a time Rs 6/- Postage etc -/10/- extra.
KAMALA WORKS (B.C.),
PANCHPOTA, BENGAL

ARE YOU GREY?

VIVA LINE HAIR OIL restores grey hair to its natural lustrous colour from the roots permanently and gently like nature. VIVA LINE HAIR OIL is the original product which works its way from the roots. Insist on buying VIVALINE. Avoid imitations Rs. 3/- large bottle for advanced greyness Re 1/12/- small Three bottles (Full Course) Post free Agents:—MADHAV AGENCY Girgaum Bombay 4 Bombay wholesale Depot Kanchanlal Vadilal & Co., Princess Street, Bombay Stockists:—Kemp & Co Ltd., (all branches) The Popular Pharmacy Perry & Co., Grant Road, Beli Ram Bros., Princess St. P Hariksondas & Co., Lamington Road; Hardinge & Co Poona Stockists: D MACEDO & CO., Chemists, 251, Budhwar Peth Sole Distributors:—S.P. Co., P.O. Box **No. 10006, Calcutta.**

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NEW EMPIRE
Daily at: 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ONCE IN A LIFETIME, YOU'LL SEE A

COMET OVER BROADWAY

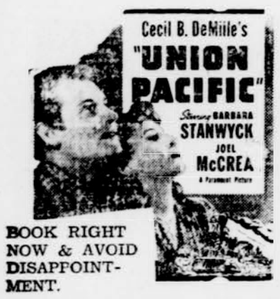
Like a shooting star she flashed over the world, then faded back into the shadows. Let Faith Baldwin tell the inside story of Broadway's favorites-for-a-day!

Presented by WARNER BROS. starring
KAY FRANCIS
IAN HUNTER
JOHN LITEL
DONALD CRISP
Minna Gombel • Directed by BUSBY BERKELEY • Screen Play by Mark Hellinger and Robert Buckner • From a Cosmopolitan Magazine Story by Faith Baldwin • A First National Picture

Also Showing
UNIVERSAL LATEST NEWS

WATCH FOR
CONFESSIONS
OF A
NAZI SPY

EROS DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. 'Ph. 22519.
Sunday 9th Special Extra. Morning Show at 10 a.m.
AN UNFORGETTABLE MASTERPIECE OF SPECTACLE & ADVENTURE!



BOOK RIGHT NOW & AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

NOTE:—Owing to the Big length of 'UNION PACIFIC' only the Newsreel will be screened with the feature. Patrons are requested to attend all shows on time so as not to miss the beginning of the feature.

NEW THEATRES WEEK
at
MINERVA
Sat. 8th & Sun. 9th
MILLIONAIRE
Starring: SAIGAL
Mon. 10th to Wed. 12th
The Greatest Picture
CHANDIDAS
Starring: UMA & SAIGAL
Thurs. & Friday
DHOOP-CHHAON
Starring:
UMA, PAHARI, & K. C. DEY
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Matinee Sat. Sun. at 1-45 P.M.

WHOLE SERIAL SHOWS
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK
CYCLONIC ACTION with A THRILL A SECOND!
LARRY "BUSTER"
CRABBE
of FLASH GORDON Fame as
RED BARRY
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE EDWARD

THE PALACE
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
This Joy-Filled Picture....with a Story to Inspire us All....Is just what the World Needs now!
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
in 20TH CENTURY-FOX'S
JUST AROUND THE CORNER
SUN. MORN. AT 10-30 A. M.
PAUL MUNI
The Man who Plundered Your Senses, now Wring Your heart in
ESCADRILLE

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
THRILL-PACKED ROMANCE FOR YOUR SINGING QUEEN!
Song hits to entrance you! Love-drama to win your heart! Stars! Girls! Glamor! Spectacle!

A ROBERT Z. LEONARD production
BROADWAY SERENADE
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE
with
LEW AYRES
IAN HUNTER
FRANK MORGAN
Screen Play by CHARLES LEDERER

BANDRA Talkies
FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY
ROBERT DONAT
ROSALIND RUSSELL
IN
The CITADEL
SUNDAY AT 10-30 A.M.
GREAT AIR MYSTERY
Complete Serial At Reduced Rates.

A Monsoon Panorama

A view of Bombay's flooded streets on Thursday.

HEAVY DOWNPOUR CONTINUES

Only Inch Wanted To Make Up Deficit

BOMBAY, Friday.

The monsoon which set in right earnest early this week, rather late this year, has reached almost the normal height to-day with only an inch to make up the defect hitherto existing.

Inquiries show that the present spell will continue probably for another two days. It is not possible at this stage to say how long the break will be, when it actually arrives after the two days.

Bombay has set up a record as to the scarcity of rainfall in the month of June. It is not alone in this phenomenal record for in Trivandrum also similar conditions prevailed.

The phenomenon is explained by the fact that the two places from the northern and southern edges of the western Ghats. That accounts for the fact while all along the Western Coast there was the above two places alone erred, a strong monsoon, the monsoon current escaping off without the consequential drops, from the edges of the Ghats into the interior of the country.

Bombay maintained a maximum temperature which is 5.0deg. below normal (81.0deg.) during the last 24 hours before 8 a.m. while minimum temperature was 1.0deg. below normal (74.0deg. 8) during the same period.

The following are the figures of rainfall:—

	Total this year.	Total last year on the same day.
	Inches.	Inches. Inches.
Colaba	3.74	23.43 34.57
St. Georges Hospital .	6.21	24.29 31.65
J.J. Hospital	6.66	24.11 32.96
Matunga ..	3.30	19.65 32.68

From 8 a.m. till noon Colaba received only 20 cents of rainfall, while the figures were 1".19 below the normal rainfall at 8 a.m.

Nearly twenty inches of rain has fallen in Bombay this week so far, thus making up for what had been lost earlier.

The temperature which has kept to several degrees below normal, caused people to bring out their warm sweaters and flannels.

Rainfall since the morning is not considerable and as such the citizens go about their business without much inconvenience. But the on and off gusts of wind and rain take them unawares and before they don their rain armour they are drenched. The sky continues in a dismal and gloomy state.

The week-end is bound to be heard on pleasure-seekers as the weather-expert forecasts the continuation of the present spell for another two days atleast.

A POWERFUL STORY WITH A PROBLEM of UNTOUCHABILITY
2ND POWERFUL WEEK
SARASWATI'S GREAT PICTURE
IT'S TRUE
Starring: ROSE & MOTILAL
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Matinee Sat. Sun. at 1-45 P.M.
PLAZA

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 7.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st June	Difference to Normal
Agra	108	87	—	3.6	—0.8
Amraoti	93	75	0.5	3.4	—4.9
Akola	91	77	—	4.4	—2.4
Ahmedabad	93	78	0.4	2.8	—3.7
Ajmer	105	82	—	1.5	—2.3
Ahmednagaar	82	71	T	5.4	—
Ambala	101	82	T	6.2	+0.5
Allahabad	99	83	—	5.3	—2.2
Benares	98	82	—	5.9	—1.6
Bareilly	101	83	—	5.9	—2.3
BOMBAY	81	75	3.7	23.4	—1.2
Bangalore	79	67	—	5.1	+1.3
Bhopal	95	74	—	4.9	-
Baroda	94	75	2.4	6.1	—
Belgaum	76	68	0.4	16.3	+5.2
Bahawalpore	112	89	—	1.3	+0.3
Bijapur	84	72	—	6.4	+2.6
Bellary	87	76	—	2.6	—1.4
Bhavnagar	96	77	0.5	4.2	—1.5
Chittagong	85	78	—	17.7	—8.1
Calcutta	94	78	0.5	17.3	+2.5
Cuttack	94	79	0.3	6.6	—6.0
Cawnpore	102	79	T	7.7	+2.7
Calicut	82	74	0.5	45.3	+3.9
Colombo	84	79	—	9.1	+0.3
Cheerapunji	69	65	3.9	176.3	+60.3
Cocanada	94	81	—	4.3	—1.9
Cochin	83	76	0.1	46.5	+11.9
Dehra Dun	93	77	—	9.8	—3.6
Delhi	103	82	—	4.8	—
Dehra I. Khan	110	86	—	0.1	—0.9
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	--
Desa	103	82	—	0.1	—3.8
Dalhousie	—	—	—	11.0	—0.8
Fort Sandeman	103	79	—	2.7	+1.7
Gorakhpur	94	79	0.1	13.3	+2.9
Hyderabad (Dn.)	90	74	T	3.9	—2.2
Hyderabad (Sd.)	100	83	—	—	—0.8
Indore	92	71	2.3	4.8	—3.1
Jhansi	101	83	—	5.7	—1.4
Jubbulpore	97	77	0.2	6.4	—4.7
Jacobabad	116	86	—	—	—03.
Jaipur	108	86	—	1.8	—2.2
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	86	78	—	—	—1.0
Kodaikanal	62	53	—	3.6	—1.5
Khandwa	95	72	0.7	6.2	—0.9
Lucknow	99	82	0.1	7.2	+0.5
Ludhiana	102	80	—	3.4	—1.2
Lahore	104	83	—	2.5	—0.2
Lyallpur	104	83	—	2.0	+0.3
Multan	112	81	0.1	2.6	+1.6
Mysore	80	68	T	1.8	—1.5
Madras	95	82	—	2.0	—0.8
Marmagoa	79	73	2.5	42.6	—
Malegaon	88	66	1.6	7.5	+2.1
Mussoorie	71	62	—	13.3	+4.6
Mahableshwar	69	61	6.6	44.3	—21 1
Murree	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Abu	86	66	—	0.4	—9.1
Masulipatam	96	81	—	5.2	—0.6
Mandalay	—	—	—	—	—
Mangalore	84	77	0.2	51.9	+5.0
Meerut	—	—	0.3	5.3	+0.1
Mercara	69	63	0.7	23.5	—11.5
Nagpur	90	77	—	7.1	—0.6
Ootacamund	60	51	0.1	8.2	+0.3
Patna	94	82	—	9.5	—1.3
Peshawar	109	76	—	—	—0.5
Poona	78	71	0.4	5.3	—0.7
Pachmarhi	82	70	0.2	5.6	—8.4
Port Blair	81	72	4.1	29.8	+5.0
Quetta	96	61	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	90	75	0.5	9.6	—3.5
Rawalpindi	103	72	0.5	2.2	—1.3
Rangoon	88	75	1.3	25.5	+3.1
Ratnagiri	83	74	1.5	55.5	+18.3
Rajkot	91	78	T	1.7	—4.5
Sialkot	101	81	—	4.8	+0.5
Srinagar	90	59	0.1	0.5	—1.3
Sholapur	87	72	—	5.5	—0.2
Shillong	76	65	—	29.0	+9.8
Simla	71	60	T	11.2	—0.2
Surat	86	75	5.0	6.8	—5.0
Salem	91	75	—	5.8	+2.1
Trichinopoly	95	80	—	3.8	+2.0
Trivandrum	83	77	0.1	13.6	—1.8
Vizagapatam	92	82	—	4.1	—1.6

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 7-7-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.025 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 81.0 degrees 5.1 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.8 degrees 2.0 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 91 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 323 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 47 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hours 3.74 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 18.76 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 23.44 inches.

Weather Remark—Rain.

MONSOON STRONG IN BOMBAY

More Rain Anticipated

POONA, July 7.

Monsoon has been vigorous in South Gujarat, strong in Konkan, Bombay Deccan, East Central Provinces and fairly active in Bengal, Assam, West Central Provinces, Berar and North Hyderabd.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar and local in the East United Provinces, Orissa and East Rajputana, while a few falls occurred in South Hyderabad, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the West United Provinces, the West Central India, the Punjab, Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province. Day temperatures were appreciably above normal in East Rajputana and the West United Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall were: Mahableshwar seven inches; Khandala six; Surat five; Port Blair, Cherrapunji, Veraval and Bombay four; Jalgaon three; Dibrugarh, Bogra, Indore, Chanda Baroda and Marmagao two; Raipur, Ratnagiri and Malegaon one and a half; Naya, Dumka and Seoni one inch; Jalpaiguri, Dinajpur, Balasore and Khandwa three quarters of an inch; Amraoti, Jagdalpur, Rawalpindi, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad and Murree half an inch; Brijnagar, Gulmarg, quarter of an inch.

Forecast until the evening of July 8; Monsoon will be strong in South Gujarat, Konkan, Bombay Deccan and the West Central Provinces and active in Assam, Bengal, the East Central Provinces and North Hyderabad. Rainfall will be fairly widespread in Malabar and will occur locally in Central India, Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa. A few falls are also likely in South Hyderabad, the United Provinces, East Rajputana, the Punjab and along the North-West Frontier.—A.P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7-7-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.88 inces and a compensated aneroid 29.68 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

CHOLERA ON INCREASE

Health Condition Of Presidency

The following is the report of Health Conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ending July 1.

The Provincial cholera figures for the week were 53 attacks and 27 deaths against 22-3 reported in the previous week and 26-4 revised figures for the week. These cases were from Nasik District (36 cases and 21 deaths against 7-0) and Ahmednagar (17-6 against 14-2 reported during the previous week and 18-3 revised figures for the week).

Thirty-six cases and twenty-one deaths occurred in Malegaon town in Nasik District during the week. The Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, is camping in the town and also touring the surrounding areas for advising preventive measures. In Ahmednagar district 7 villages were newly affected. Three medical officers on anti-cholera duty, appointed by the District Local Board and one Government medical officer are carrying out anti-cholera work in the affected parts. The anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week were 67,481, the total since 1st January being 99,753.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures, by districts, for the week are:—East Khandesh 132-35; West Khandesh 59-13; Nasik 58-10; Kolaba 42-3; Ahmednagar 24-2; Satara 12-3; Poona 7-1; Thana 6-2; Kaira 5-0; Broach 4-1; Ratnagiri 4-0; Ahmedabad 3-2; Sholapur 3-1; Kanara 2-3 and Bombay City 15-9 Total 379 attacks and 85 deaths against 406-82 reported in the previous week and 606 cases and 106 deaths revised figures for the week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Nine cases and 3 deaths from Cerebro-spinal Fever were reported in the Province during the week against 3-2 in the previous week. Bombay City had 8-2 and Bhusawal town 1-1.

They Met in the chill Shade of Tragedy
They Loved in the warm Sun of Innocence;
—And Neither said the Word for which the other's Heart was Aching!

DEVIKA RANI
as the daughter of the village winds.
In
'DURGA'
with
RAMA SHUKUL
as the young man of mercy
Also
HANSA, AUNDHAKAR,
MUMTAZ ALI,
V. H. DESAI, P. F. PITHAWALA,
SAROJ BORKAR.

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Lyrical Romance
of
Real Rural Life

● There's Music
—In The Songs!
—In The Scenes!
—In The Story!

A Picture of To-day, with an Appeal for all Time!

2nd Week of Universal Welcome!
DAILY AT 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinee: 1-45 p.m.
ROXY TALKIES
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Friday.

The story of how a young man when was refused consent to marry the girl of his choice, by his mother and neighbours tried to cut his throat with a pair of scissors was narrated to-day before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court.

Vithal Tukaram Pandoo, residing with his mother at Parel Tank Road, one morning decided upon marrying the girl he loved. His mother and neighbour, in refusing to give their consent it appears, abused him. Getting disgusted, he left his residence and attempted to cut his throat with scissors. A friend of his who happened to see this at Kalachowki Road, informed the Police who sent him to the K. E. M. Hospital. He was let out on bail to-day till the 17th instant.

Gambling Raids

Sub-Inspector J. K. Savant of the Anti-Gambling Squad raided at 10-15 p.m yesterday a room on the second floor of Ratan House, Tribhuvan Road, in Lamington Road Section, and arrested three persons in connection with sutta gambling.

The names of accused are (1) Shanker Risansing, (2) Jayanan Anant and (3) Babooisingh Govindsing.

Some sutta chits and Rs. 95 including marked coins were stated to have been seized by the police.

Another raid was carried out by the Anti-Gambling Squad in Room No. 54 on the second floor of B. I. T. Chawl No. 10, Gell Street. Joseph Fernandes was arrested in connection with sutta gambling. Alleged sutta chits and money with marked coins were seized by the police.

A third raid was carried out by Sub-Inspector Umerkhan of Dongri Police Station at 2-45 p.m. yesterday at Agripada Road in connection with sutta gambling by the order of Deputy Commissioner Kamte and seven persons were arrested. The names of the accused are: (1) Vershi Parshottam Bhansali, (2) Vithaldas Mangaldas Thakar, (3) Abdul Kadar, (4) Laxmidas Lalji Thakar, (5) Premji Shamji Bania, (6) Keshavgarh Prithwigarh, and (7) Manji Velji.

Accused No. 1 and No. 6 are said to be the partners in the business and the rest their assistants.

Several alleged chits and cash were seized by the police.

All the accuseds were placed before Mr. J. M. Barot, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court and remanded till 19th July for further inquiries.

Kalachowki Police raided Room No. 9 on the ground floor of Jain Building, Government Gate Road, last night at 9-30 p.m. in connection with sutta gambling and arrested three persons. The names of accused are: (1) Sarvottam Anant Naik, (2) Pandurang Babu, (3) Bala Krishna.

One alleged sutta chit and money with marked coin were seized.

The accused were placed before Mr. J. M. Barot, Additional Presidency Magistrate Court at Mazagaon and enlarged on bail till 21st July.

Died While Drinking

Bhagwan Geega, (55), fell dead while drinking in a Railway Hotel at Kamatipura this morning.

Raghav Kanji deposed at the inquest to-day that the deceased, who was a mason, was his room mate. They met at Bhuleshwar and decided to go to a liquor shop. So they went to the Railway Hotel to have some pegs of rum.

Witness accompanied by the deceased, went to prostitutes in 12th Lane, Kamatipura. They took some quantity of beer.

While drinking the beer the deceased suddenly collapsed and fell down from the chair on which he was seated. A doctor was called who said that life was extinct.

For further report of Chemical Analyser the inquest was adjourned to the 22nd July.

Remarking that a case in which serious allegations were made against persons, which could not be substantiated had to be dealt with seriously, Mr. I. N. Mehta sentenced Mr. Lovji Mane, Editor of the Gujarati journal, "Garjana", to four months' simple imprisonment.

The case arose out of a complaint of defamation brought against the editor by Mr. L. R. Thakkar, a law student, in respect of an article in the journal on July 11 last year, which he said impugned his character.

PARTNER OF "INTERNATIONAL FINANCE BUREAU" ARRESTED

Sequel To Complaint Of Misappropriation By Electricity Co., Agents

BOMBAY, Friday.

On a complaint by the Managing Agents of the Udipi Electricity Supply Company, Ltd., Hormusji Dorabji Rustomji Bardi was arrested yesterday. He was produced before Mr. Indravadan Mehta, who remanded him into police custody till the 20th.

In this connection two others —Nariman Nusserwanji Phiroz and G. L. Grant—were arrested towards the end of April.

They are also on remand. The charges are cheating and forgery. Phiroz, who is described as the brain and the principal figure behind—what is called the "International Finance and Investment Bureau", is alleged to have invited the Managing Agent of the above Electric Company to enter into a contract for some underwriting business. The complainant came down to Bombay for this purpose sometime in December last. It would appear that Phiroz introduced the other two accused to complainant as partners in the business, while he was the principal and guarantor.

An agreement was entered into by which the accused undertook to sell 8,600 shares for the Electric Company at Rs. 10 per share. The suspects were to receive 5 per cent. commission after all the money were recovered.

For preliminary expenses to cover advertising charges etc., Rs. 1,126 was sent from Madras to accused.

It is said that Rs. 600 out of this amount was paid to a local journal for advertisement purposes but the balance was misappropriated.

From inquiries it is suspected that a sum of Rs. 1,590 collected from shareholders has also been misappropriated.

A search of the premises yielded neither books nor records.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 25 Mon.	17 15 Fri.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

Child Dies In Lock-up

One Maloobai with her seven months old child was arrested and kept in the Mazagaon Court lock-up since the 25th June in connection with a theft case.

On the 6th July the child became ill. The child was removed to the J. J. Hospital but the mother refused to keep it in Hospital, so she was allowed to take it back to the lock-up. It died to-day.

KNIFED MAN THINKING HE HAD ENTICED HIS WIFE?

Ashrafuddin Fazalkhan was arrested yesterday on a charge of assaulting a man whom he suspected to have enticed his wife. He was ordered to be released on bail till the 17th instant by Mr. K. C. Thakore at Dadar Court today.

The accused, is alleged to have dealt him a blow with a knife. The victim was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he is in a precarious condition. The accused was offered bail.

SUCCESSFUL ELECTION PETITION

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA: July 6.

With regard to the Bassein Municipality election, it was held by Mr. S. M. Kaikini, Additional Sessions Judge, that the seat secured by Mr. Abaji Ramachandra Patel, to be invalid, as minors had voted for him. Mr. Lala Chananshah who had filed a petition against Mr. Ramachandra Patel was declared to have been duly elected, and hence secured a seat in the Municipality.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-0 a.m. As in Delhi 1 8-0 Keep fit! 8-10 to 9-5 As in Delhi 1

12-0 noon to 1-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1 1-0 Market rates 1-10 to 2-0 As in Delhi 1

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 Indian Records 7-0 to 7-30 As in Delhi 2 7-30 to 7-45 Commercial news 7-45 to 10-30 As in Delhi 2

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

7-30 Subah Ke Rag 8-0 Shri Ram Hari Marathe 8-30 School Broadcast

12-0 Khayal Thumri Aur Geet 1-0 Thistledown 1-45 La Route Enchantee 6-10 Master Kawal 6-25 Delhi Radio orchestra 6-30 Majidanbai 6-50 Nasir Khan 7-10 Shri Ram Hari Marathe 7-30 Taza Filmi Geet 7-45 For villagers 8-15 History in making 8-50 Master Nawal 8-50 Shri Ram Hari Marathe 9-35 What is wrong with my husband's profession aviator by Eileen Leete 9-50 Tan Sen.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

7-30 to 9-5 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delih 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi 1 6-10 Musical miniature 6-25 Shri Ram Hari Marathe 6-40 Orchestral contrasts 7-0 Majidanbai 7-20 Master Nawal 7-35 Tan Paran 7-45 Nasir Khan 8-5 Shri Ram Hari Marathe 8-15 to 8-30 As in Delhi 1 8-30 Majidanbai 8-45 Nasir Khan 9-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15.290 kc/s)

7-30 to 9-5 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1

31.3 metres (9590 kc/s)

6-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 2.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1086 kc/s)

6-0 p.m. G. A. Khan Gwaliori 6-20 Surayya Jabin 6-35 Rag Multani 6-50 Satish Chandra Batra 7-0 G. A. Khan Gwaliori 7-20 Miscellany 7-30 Surayya Jabin 7-45 For countryside 8-15 History in the making 8-30 G. A. Khan Gwaliori 8-50 Alap and Gat Jaijaiwanti on Dilruba 9-35 Europe by M. L. Chowla 9-50 Surayya Jabin 10-5 Gungi Joru (Hindustani)

Peshawar—Programme

(Broadcast on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

Trichy Programme

387 metres (758 kc/s)

2-0 p.m. Lakshmi N. Iyer 2-15 Bands 2-30 Oft repeated 2-45 Sarangi 6-0 For villages 6-30 Radhakrishanan flute 7-0 Kambanin Kavi Chelvam Scenic beauties: by T. K. C. N. Mudaliar 7-15 Shrimati G. Viswesvaramma: vocal 8-0 T. K. Radhakrishnan flute 8-30 Instrumental music 8-45 Shrimati G. Viswesvaramma: vocal.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

870.4 metres (810 kc/s)

10-30 a. m. Variety

12-30 p. m. Variety 1-30 Domestic Science, by Promotho Banerjee 1-45 Quick way to English Prof. K. K. Mookerjee, 2-5 For you, Madam! (contd.) 5-0 First Div. Football League Match 6-10 Kuroram Banerjee 6-25 Sunil Ghose 6-40 Satyen Bose 7-0 Viraha 8-5 Men and matters 9-10 Hementa Mukherjee 9-30 Children at school 1 9-45 Indubala 10-10 Abdul Karim.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a. m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p. m. as in Calcutta 1

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-10 As in Calcutta 1 6-10 for Countryside 7-0 to 9-10 as in Calcutta 1 9-10 Ena Leicester 9-30 to 9-45 as in Calcutta 1 9-45 Dance music.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-0 p. m. M M Golwalkar 6-15 Zohra Begam of Patna 6-30 Bismillah and party 6-45 Mohammad Ashraf 7-0 Zohra Begam of Patna 7-15 for rural areas 7-45 Bismillah and Party 8-0 Zohra Begam of Patna 8-15 History in Making (from Lahore) 8-30 M M Golwalkar 8-45 Bismillah and Party 9-40 illiterate wife: 9-55 Munshiji, 10-10 Barkha Rut: Vocal and Instrumental.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1420 kc/s)

5-0 p. m. L Jagannadan Nagaswaram 5-45 Prayer to Saturn 6-0 K S Krishna Iyer: Voice 6-45 Venkatasami Raju Gottuwadyam 7-15 Favourite Pastimes. Gossiping: (Telegu) by Kaviraju 7-30 Bhakta Kuchela Harikatha in Malayalam by R Pillai 8-15 K S Krishna Iyer: Vocal 8-55 Willie Witless 9-30 Two Blue Pianos 9-43 Edna Holden: Mezzo-soprano 9-58 Potpourri of famous operettas 10-15 Steve Barnard: Crooner.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4.920 kc/s)

5-0 to 6-0 As in Madras 1 6-0 Bhajan by A I R Artists 6-10 Thatha (Telugu) 6-20 Light Songs 6-30 Together, 1 6-40 As ashtapadi 6-45 to 9-30 as in Madras 1 9-30 Shrimati Dhulipalli Baskaramma: Voice

B. B. C. Programme

7-30p.m. Out of Doors Henry Royal Regatta 9-30 News 9-45 London Log 10-0 Leonardi & his Wiener Orchester 10-25 Sports News.

AYURVEDIC COLLEGE FOR CITY

Govt. Accepts Donation Of Seth Anandilal Podar

The Government of Bombay has accepted a donation of Rs. 3½ lakhs offered by Sheth Anandilal Podar for the construction of buildings for an Ayurvedic College and Hospital in Bombay City.

The College will be named "Rambilas Anandilal Podar College" and the Hospital will be called Mahadevi Anandilal Podar Hospital." These institutions are intended to promote and encourage the study of Ayurvedic system of medicine and literature; to provide treatment on Ayurvedic lines; to carry on research on Ayurvedic line of treatment and to do such other things as will help the promotion and spread of Ayurvedic Sciences.

Government has agreed to provide the land required for the buildings, as well as to bear the expenses of running the College and the Hospital, both of which will be vested in and controlled by Government.

There will be an Advisory Council of five members, two of whom will be nominated by the Donors, and three by Government. The Hospital will provide accommodation for 75 beds at least, and the medium of instruction in the College will be Hindi.

ANANDILAL PODAR'S GIFT

(From A Correspondent)

The name of Sheth Anandilal Podar is well known as a philanthropist. The charities made by him run into lacs.

It will be recalled that three years before, his youngest son Mr. Ramvilas died in a terrible motor accident on the Hornby Vellard and his wife Bai Mahadevi died the same night.

Soon after the Congress accepted the Ministry in the Province of Bombay and in pursuance of Ministry's well known zeal for the indigenous science of Ayurved and their desire to have a Government College and Hospital in the City of Bombay, Sheth Anandilal offered a princely donation of Rs. 3½ Lakhs for constructing a building for the College named "Ramvilas Anandilal Podar College" and the Hospital named after his wife called "Mahadevibai Anandilal Podar Hospital." These institutions are to be located on land which is to be given free by the Government and the expenses of running the Institutions are also to be borne by the Government. This augurs well for the City of Bombay as well as for the recent legislation passed for the establishment and regulation for indigenous practitioners.

It will be recalled that some months back, a labour recreation centre, the first of its kind in Bombay, was gifted by Sheth Anandilal Podar in memory of his son Mr. Ramvilas.

The credit for finally concluding the scheme after some months negotiations goes primarily amongst others to the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Hon. Dr. Gilder and the two sons of Seth Anandilal Podar, Ramdevji and Ramnathji and to Sjt. Tanubhai D. Desai Solicitor.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent per annum.

LUCKY WINNERS

LUX TOILET SOAP PRIZE SCHEME

RESULTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1—7—1939.

BOMBAY AREA. Hidden No. 98,000. 1st. Mr. Y. K. SUVARNA, New Era School, Hughes Rd., Bombay. (98,005). 2nd. Mr. F. R. BEG, 178, Nagdevi St., Bombay 3. (97,989). 3rd. Mr. S. JNANOBA, Galinde, Post Wai, Dist. Satara. (98,013).

CALCUTTA AREA. Hidden No. 119,499. 1st. Mr. K. B. LALL, Bogra. (119,435). 2nd. Mr. D. N. TIRPATHEE, 15, Civil Lines, Budaun. (118,835). 3rd. Mr. L. M. JAIN, Jiwaji Chowk, Lashkar, Gwalior. (118,112).

KARACHI AREA. Hidden No. 110,000. 1st Mr. R. G. INDER, J.C.'s Court, Karachi. (109,959). 2nd. Miss S. MISQUITTA, 517, Boran Rd., Bandra, Bombay (109,851). 3rd. Miss D. N. RAAMA, Somwarpet, N. Coorg. (109,754).

MADRAS AREA. Hidden No. 103,269. 1st. Mr. K. G. S. SARMA, Gate Clerk, M. S. M. Ry., Cocanada Port. (103,207). 2nd. Mr. P. MUNFORD, 17, Cooks Rd., Ottary, Perambur Barracks, Madras. (103,196). 3rd. Mr. N. RAGHUNATH RAO, 86 Diagonal Rd., Visweswarpuram, Bangalore City. (103,363).

Rs. 500/- in Prizes every week
FREE Handkerchiefs!

LTS. 13-62 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Praised throughout the Land

A MOTHER IN BOMBAY
WHAT A PRETTY BABY. AND HE LOOKS SO HEALTHY
YES, WE KEEP HIM HEALTHY WITH QUAKER OATS. IT'S WONDERFUL HOW IT DEVELOPS LITTLE BODIES
A BRIDE IN DELHI
NOW THAT WE'RE MARRIED I'M GOING TO GIVE YOU QUAKER OATS EVERY DAY
GREAT. THERE'S NOTHING LIKE IT FOR BUILDING LASTING HEALTH AND STRENGTH
QUAKER
QUICK COOKING
WHITE OATS

Quaker Oats is the ideal food for every stage of life from babyhood to old age. Everyone likes its delicious flavour. And everyone will benefit by its health-building, strength-giving properties. Economical. Easy to serve—cooks in 2½ minutes.

QUAKER OATS

U 74

Does the antiseptic you use actually kill germs? Listerine Antiseptic destroys 95% of the mouth and throat germs in 30 seconds time. It is unequalled for safe, effective use. Protect your health and sweeten your breath with Listerine Antiseptic.

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(ANNAS THREE per Passenger per Mile and Upwards)

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BOMBAY.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 7, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 20, 1358
Parsi: Behman 6, 1308
Hightide: 3-30; 15-40
Lowtide: 9-04; 22-15
Sunrise: 6h. 7m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.

Medicos' Conference at G. S. Medical College, at 4 p.m., Hon. Dr. Gilder presiding.

S. S. "Ranpura" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Harwood Football League: Second Division Parel, 5-45 p.m., First Division, Cooperage 5-50 p.m.

Monday, July 10.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Tuesday, July 11.

University Senate: Election to fill 13 vacancies in different constituencies.

Wednesday, July 12.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, July 13.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

"IN MEMORIAM"

ME. JAMSHEDJI TEMULJI CAMBAT—Departed this life at Badhnauhein in Germany on the 8th July 1908.
(Inserted by the Executrix and Executors.)

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly concert of the school will be held to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. at the school hall, Benhamhall Lane, Bombay 4.

BOMBAY MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM

The annual general meeting of the Colloquium will be held at the Royal Institute of Science to-day (Saturday), at 4-30 p.m.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT

That "This house should resolve to ask the A.I.C.C. to enable India to participate in the next war" will be the subject of a debate at Youth Lodge, First floor, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday), at 6-15 p.m. Mr. R. S. Lopez will propose and Mr. A. M Coelho will oppose Mr Ayangar will preside.

MUSLIM LANDLORDS' MEETING

A public meeting of the Muslim Landlords of Bombay will be held in Begmahomed Bagh, Mahomedally Road, to-day (Saturday), at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) to raise their protest against New Property Tax of 10 per cent which is being levied by the Government of Bombay.

DENTAL HOSPITAL SEVA-ASHRAM, BROACH

Broach, July 6.

855 patients suffering from various dental diseases were treated in the free Dental Hospital of the Seva-Ashram, Broach, during June, 1939.

Surrender To
PUBLIC DEMAND!
HELD OVER
SIXTH
6th WEEK!
Ajanta's Contribution to
WORLD-PROBLEMS
TheMill
('MAZDUR')
Starring:
BIBBO,
JAYRAJ,
BHUDO,
ADVANI,
NAYAMPALLY,
TARABAI.

The Film That Was BANNED
The Film That Stirs
YOUR HEARTS
And Delights you with its Sweet Music
ADDED ATTRACTION:
TANDAV & SAPERA DANCES
On The Screen by
RAGINI DEVI
And
GOPINATH
Of CONTINENTAL Fame
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL
To-day and To-morrow
Matinees 1-45 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Love Affairs" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10
METRO—"Broadway Serenade" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Dark Rapture" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
EROS—"Union Pacific" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Comet over Broadway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
MINERVA—Daily Change of Programme. Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Sapera" Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"The Mill" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Just Around the Corner" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Brabbe" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Punjab Mail" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIE—"The Citadel" Time as usual
PLAZA—"It's True" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-15 p.m.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' TRAINING INSTITUTE

Under the auspices of the Institute, Dr. P. M. Joshi, Librarian, University of Bombay, will give a talk on "School Libraries" to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. in the Hall of the Institute at Dadar.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The Rev. Fr. Duhr and Mr. Marathe will meet their classes in Italian (Senior) and Radio Communication (Senior) in St. Xavier's College and Wilson College to-day (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. and 3-30 p.m. respectively.

MR. AND MRS. V. D. RISHI BACK IN BOMBAY.

After an extensive tour for the spread of "Spiritualism" Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Rishi of the Indian Spiritualist Society returned to Bombay on Thursday. They visited Bangalore, Madras, Calcutta, Benares, Delhi and other places during the tour.

GHEE FAKER FINED

Mr. Vadilal Popatlal, owner of the shop at Ratan Terrace, Lady Hardinge Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 15 on 1-7-39, in default to undergo two weeks' simple imprisonment, by the Municipal Court of Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, Mazagaon Police Court, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 7.2 per cent.

MEDICOS' CONFERENCE

A Conference of Medical Practitioners of the City of Bombay will be held at the Main Lecture Theatre of Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Saturday), to acquaint them with the work done in connection with investigation into the causes of the outbreak of Typhoid Fever in the City and the suburbs since the last Conference held in June 1938 and to secure further co-operation of the medical profession in the investigation.

The Hon'ble Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Minister of Health, will preside over the Conference.

CAPITOL
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinees 1-45 p.m.
NON-STOP 27TH WEEK
'ROYAL' Jewel No. 8 In COLOURS
"MOTHER INDIA"
The Picture That Appeals TO ONE & ALL
CALL OF THE SUBURBS!

'MOTHER INDIA'
Running From To-day At
KOHINOOR
(DADAR)

SUBHAS BOSE'S PROGRAMME

Tours For Maharashtra Karnatak, Mysore And Gujerat Fixed

July 9, 6-30 p.m. Public Meeting at Framjee Cawasjee Institute, Dhobi Talao, to protest against A.I.C.C. Resolutions.

July 9 night leaves for Poona. July 10 early morning arrival at Poona.

10th Noon Maharashtra workers and sympathisers conference at Poona. Workers and sympathisers from all Districts in Maharashtra, are requested to attend the Conference.

10th and 11th stay at Poona.

12th arrival at Dharwar.

12th & 13th stay at Dharwar. Conference with Karnatak workers and sympathisers at Dharwar on 12th. Workers and sympathisers from all districts in Karnatak, Kerala and Mysore States and other adjoining areas are requested to meet him at Dharwar on 12th.

14th return to Bombay.

14th night start for Gujarat.

"Hilal" Employees On Strike

The employees of the "Hilal Daily" of Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan, M.L.A., have resorted to strike as a protest against non-payment of wages.

Local Self-Govt. Committee

BOMBAM, Friday.

The Local Self Government Committee examined two witnesses "in camera" to-day. The Committee will resume taking evidence in Bombay from July 15.

Dr. Anantani Joins Nawanagar Service

Dr. B. N. Anantani, Bar-at-Law, has been appointed the Secretary for Trade and Commerce, Navanagar State.

TRIBUTES TO LATE MAHARAJA OF SAVANTWADI

Under the joint auspices of 16 Public Institutes of the Hindu, Muslim and Christian Subjects and Sympathisers of the State residing in Bombay a public meeting was held under the Presidentship of Diwan Bahadur M. B. Rane at Damodar Thakersey Hall Parel on Tuesday to pay their respectful homage to the beloved memory of the Late Maharaja in observance of H. H.'s 2nd Anniversary. After the conventional speech for the election of the President by Messrs. Gothoskar and Gawd and the garlanding of the specially enlarged Photo of the Maharaja, presented by Artist Kubal, the organiser of this function explained fully the utility of a standing Federation of all such Public Organisations and appealed for the co-operation of one and all in this respect and the newly started Students' Association irrespective of caste, creed or religion. Messrs. Eranav, Sayyad, Kande, Parera, Advocate Sunnis and others followed him and Messrs. Sayyad on behalf of the Muslim Community and Mr. Parera on behalf of the Christian Community supported Mr. Dhuri's proposals.

Diwan Bahadur Rane eulogised the services of the Maharaja. A vote of thanks by Sheth Motiramrao Topiwala and Mr. Palav terminated the proceedings.

CO-OPERATORS TO MEET

The benefits of the Co-operative Societies as centres for social and economic amelioration of their members, have not yet been fully appreciated.

In order to discuss the ways and means, a meeting of the members of the Managing Committees, the patrons and the well-wishers of these Societies, is convened to-day (Saturday), at 4 p.m. in the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute Hall, 9, Bake House Lane, Fort, Bombay. Mr. B. S. Dabke, B. Com., Director, Morarji Mills, will preside.

DEATH OF SHREEMATI DURGA DEVI

Shreemati Durga Devi, wife of Mr. Bunwari Lal, P.W.D. (U.P.) and sister-in-law of Mr. Ambalal P. Parikh Advocate, Bombay, died on Sunday after long illness. The deceased was a highly educated lady and an eminent social worker of U.P. She was the Hon. Secretary of the St. John Ambulance Association of U.P. and was connected with many a women's organisation. She died at a very young age of thirty, leaving behind her a large family, relatives and acquaintances in deep mourning.

BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS' ASSN.

The Hon. Secretary, the Bombay Shareholders' Association, writes regarding the International Bank of India Ltd:—

With reference to the statement of Mr. B. V. Jadhav, Chairman of the International Bank of India Ltd., published in your issue of 5th inst., I am directed by my Committee to point out that besides the changes relating to the constitution and organization of the Bank mentioned in the Chairman's statement there are various other changes to which the Bank has agreed, as a result of the discussions between the respective representatives of the Bank and this Association. I hope to place before the public shortly a full account of all the changes agreed to, as it is not possible to do so at this stage, in view of the fact that the Association is in correspondence with the Bank with regard to one or two outstanding points.

RELIEF OF AGRICULTURAL DEBTORS

Indian Merchants' Suggestions For Changes In Bombay Govt.'s Bill

BOMBAY, July 5.

The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay in the course of a communication to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, Bombay, on the Bill to provide for the relief of Agricultural debtors in the Province of Bombay, says:—

My Committee have always held the opinion that the Shroffs or village bankers in this country are fulfilling a very important function. Since centuries past, they have acted as bankers and have given relief to agriculturists.

The way in which the relief is proposed to be given may harm in a very vital manner the Shroffs or the village bankers, whom, it has become a fashion in some quarters, to run down and criticise as exploiters

SUGGESTIONS.

(a) The Bill lays down that every debtor or creditor, even if both of them are unwilling, must perforce approach the Debt Adjustment Board, as otherwise the debts would be considered as discharged

(b) Under Clause 29 if the application is not made within one year by the creditor to the Board, the debt will be deemed to have been discharged. My Committee are strongly of opinion that this Clause is likely to be abused and therefore, recommend it should be deleted.

(c) The definition of an agriculturist, as given in the Bill, is too wide. The term agriculturist may include even an absentee landlord. As a matter of fact, the legislation in question should be meant for genuine agriculturists only and the debtor, it should be laid down, should be entirely dependent upon his agricultural income.

LIMIT OF DEBT.

(d) The limit of debt laid down of Rs. 15,000 should be reduced to Rs. 2,000. Scaling down of debts should be by First or Second Class sub-Judge.

Clause 39 of the Bill prescribes the method of taking account in the process for adjustment of debts. It is provided that simple interest on the balance of principal debt outstanding should be allowed at 6 per cent per annum in respect of debts incurred before January 1939.

My Committee therefore suggest that Government should at least allow 9 per cent. interest on secured debts and 12 per cent. on unsecured debts.

In the process of taking accounts, the Shroffs or the creditor should not be asked to produce books of account which perhaps he has not kept. The documents which a debtor must have passed or executed in favour of the creditor should "prima facie," be accepted as constituting the necessary evidence.

SALES AND MORTGAGES.

Clause 41: Under this clause power is proposed to be given to the Board to declare sale transactions, under certain circumstances, to be mere mortgages. My Committee would prefer the power in this clause to be completely taken away; at all events they would suggest that if such a power is to be retained in the Act it should be exercised only on presentation of adequate evidence by the debtor and a mere allegation should not, as a matter of course, entitle the debtor to the transaction being reopened and declared a mortgage.

Clause 75 It has been pointed out to my Committee that the provision in this clause will interfere with the normal marketing of agricultural commodities and will affect adversely the very agriculturists whom it is intended to protect. Buyers will be exposed to the risk of their purchases being declared void in law if it is found subsequently that the seller is an agriculturist debtor who has compounded his debt and who is indebted to a resource society.

My Committee recommend that clause 75 should be modified so as to protect the "bona fide" buyer from the risk of his purchases being declared void.

INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

Bonus Declarations

Started under favourable auspices with an influential directorate and efficient management, Warden Insurance Company has been able to achieve in the first few years what the average life office would take many years to achieve. In the first valuation report made by the company's Consulting Actuary, Prof. K. B. Madhava, M.A., F.R.A.S., A.I.A. (London), a substantial surplus of Rs. 36,820 has been disclosed which would enable to the company to declare a handsome bonus of Rs. 62-8 per thousand for five years, ending 31st March 1938.

A further indication of the public confidence and popularity this company enjoys lies in the fact that they recently secured a prominent plot on Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay, which may very aptly be called the 'Insurance Road' of Bombay for the purpose of putting up its own Bombay building in keeping with Warden's usual dignified and ultra-modern policy. When completed this is hoped to be one of the most modern structures facing two prominent roads of the Fort of Bombay.

This is, no doubt, a remarkable achievement justifying the public confidence reposed in the Warden during these few years which speaks well of their ability to expand, sound methods of management and field organisation and resourcefulness of the men behind it.

'DRAGON FLY' FOR ENGLAND

New Eight-Seater 'Plane With Wireless For Air Services Of India

The double-engined five-seater 'plane "Dragonfly," bearing registration mark "VT-AKC" left for England on Friday morning at 7 a.m.

On board were: Mr. D. N. Bunsha, the Chief Pilot; Mr. C. B. Contractor as Second Pilot; Pilot F. D. Gazdar and the Chief Engineer, Mr. P. K. Gosh.

The 'plane "VT-AKC" is sent to England to effect the delivery of its sale to the Hon. Mrs. Victor Bruce and to take charge of and bring the newly purchased new eight-seater, double-engined 'plane "Dragon Rapide" fitted with wireless arrangements and all modern equipments to India? The purchase of this 'plane "Dragon Rapide" will enable the company to run its service to Kathiawar even during monsoonish weather.

The crew after completing their business will leave England for India on or about August 15, with some passengers for India.

RUSH OF VISITORS

Among those present at the time of the departure of the 'plane were: Prince Ghanshyamsinhji of Limbdi, Messrs. R. E. M. Patel, S. L. Zhaveri and Kabalee, the Directors of the Company.

The departure was delayed by 15 minutes due to the rush of relatives and friends to wish them a 'bon-voyage'.

It is reported that the crew, after having their lunch at Jamnagar landed safe at Karachi Aerodrove at 3 p.m. on Friday. From there the 'plane will fly for Jask on Saturday morning.

ROUTE OF 'PLANE

Routes and Approximate Dates of Landings:

7th July Bombay-Karachi*.
8th July Karachi-Gwadar-Jask*
9th July Jask-Lingeh-Bushire-Basra*.
10th July Basra-Baghdad*.
11th July Baghdad-Deirezor-Alleppo*.
12th July Alleppo-Adana-Konia-Eskeshire-Istanbul*.
13th July Istanbul-Sofia*.
14th July Sofia-Belgrade-Budapest*.
15th July Budapest-Vienna*.
16th July Vienna-Munich-Basel-Paris*.
17th July Paris-Heston* (England).

Night halts are marked by *.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

The vice of gambling is to-day one of the greatest social evils of the world.

Careful study of the Suburban area shows nearly everyone of the by-lanes, highways has is own gambling booth.

The recent complaint is from a correspondent living on the Bandra Bazaar Road. He writes to inform of the Satta betting being received in some grocer's shops. The satta evil, he writes, has spread to such an extent in our area that even the boy of 12 years is seen putting his daily bets.

The Police would do well to organise regular raids which is the one and the only successful way the vice could be controlled.

SUBURBAN BADMINTON TOURNAMENT

Bandra's annual Badminton festival is to start from Wednesday 12th July. This tournament is organised by the Bandra Gymkhana under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association.

The tournament is open to all amateures. This year's tournament I feel ought to arouse greater interest as the lists of events have been divided after careful consideration. To the usual "A" and "B" events have been added special events for Boys and Girls. This new move should be taken advantage of by even schoolboy or girl-Badminton-fan

Those interested may note that the entries, for this tournament close at 9 a.m. on Sunday July 9. Entries and necessary information can be had from the Hon. Secretary Mr A. C. Pereira.

PLIGHT OF INDIANS IN CEYLON

Liberals Urge Retaliation By Govt. Of India

At a meeting of the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association, held on Wednesday evening, the following resolution was passed:—

"The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association views with great apprehension the determination of the Government of Ceylon to repatriate Indians in Government Service, affecting as it does over 10,000 Indian labourers who are to be repatriated on nominal gratuities and urges on the Government of India the need of taking fiscal retaliatory measures."

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Cuticura Soap
MEDICINAL & TOILET
Soothes and softens rough, red skin, renders it clear and lovely.
Gives the skin a thorough Antiseptic Cleansing
Cuticura is a MEDICINAL and TOILET soap, combining in one big tablet the unique soothing, healing and antiseptic medicaments of Cuticura Ointment, with the mildest and most beautifying soap base that science has devised. The result is a soap with a superlative cleansing and beautifying action. The richly emollient and refining lather penetrates to the *bottom* of the pores, ridding them of every particle of beauty-spoiling dirt, grease and make-up residue. It renders dry, harsh, hungry skin as supple and smooth as velvet. Your complexion blooms anew with new life, new youth and fascinating beauty. To relieve prickly heat, dhobi's itch, sore, rough skins, also to heal pimples and skin injuries, use Cuticura Ointment. For the perfect finish to your daily bath, dust all over with superfine Cuticura Talcum.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1939

LEAGUE RESOLUTIONS

The Indian National Congress will, we hope, appreciate the tribute of imitation paid by the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League in its recent meeting. It declared its awareness of the existence of Indians in South Africa, Ceylon and Belgian Congo and of their grievances. It also denounced the treatment to which they are subjected and, in the case of Indians in South Africa, it went so far as to "extend to them all possible help" though what it meant thereby we do not profess to know. There was also, of course, that protest against alleged anti-Muslim activities of the Congress which is the very *raison d'etre* of the League. It is interesting to note that the Governor-General has been appealed to protect Musalmans against "atrocities" on which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru challenged for an independent inquiry immediately on the publication of the Pirpur report. Even more interesting is the ill-concealed anxiety over the decisions of the conference of Home Members about "communal propaganda." The Muslim League is alarmed and we sympathise with it. Besides these there were some matters calling for practical and far-reaching decision. They were, therefore, inevitably postponed, some of them with distinctly more sense than insensate rashness, others with more discretion than valour.

Fund For Palestine Relief

There was, we are glad to note, a resolution on Palestine also. We welcome the committee's opinion on the White Paper. We wish we could say the same of the operative part of the resolution in regard to the White Paper. It runs thus "The Committee urges upon the British Government to meet the Arab demands.....". The Muslim League being what it is cannot perhaps help clinging to the method of appeals, more appeals and always appeals. But if it could not send one word of cheer to the Arabs, could it not say one word designed to show its active solidarity with their struggle? Could it not occur to it that it owes some obligation to the Arabs in connection with the reign of terror to which they are being subjected? But let us not be too critical of an institution like the Muslim League. Let us rather welcome the fact that it realised the necessity of raising at least a fund for the relief of distress in that unhappy land. We are, therefore, glad that a committee has been formed for this purpose. We earnestly hope this committee will rise above the traditions of the Muslim League and start work.

Wardha Scheme

The League's resolution on the Wardha Scheme is unreasonable. It almost seems as if the Committee, determined to find some specific flaws in the scheme but unable to find any serious ones, started abusing roundly the scheme as a whole. The Committee states that the scheme "tends to destroy Muslim culture and language," that it "intends to secure the domination of the Hindu culture," and that "it imposes the Congress Party ideology and aims at inculcating, among others, the doctrine of Ahimsa." These charges are as unwarranted as they are vague. The main features of the Wardha Scheme, in so far as it is accepted by Congress Governments, are that it makes one or two crafts the centre of all manual and intellectual instruction, that it attempts to complete the current primary and secondary course minus English in seven years and to make it as economical as self-supporting as possible. Whatever defects one may note in the scheme—we have ourselves noted and criticised same from the outset—the widest stretch of imagination can note nothing in it that is intended or calculated to injure Muslim culture. The emphasis on crafts is doubtless part of Congress ideology and Gandhiji thinks it promotes Ahimsa in the sense of sympathy with, and non-exploitation of, the poor. If the Muslim League disapproves of craft work and sees in it no sympathy with the poor and no dignity of labour, let it say so: we can understand it. But the scheme cannot be branded merely because it reflects some Congress ideals. If the League objects to any details of the scheme as worked out by the Zakir Hussein Committee or to particular lessons in the text books recommended, it should point them out and criticise them constructively. But it is impossible to imagine that a Muslim like Dr. Zakir Hussain will include in the scheme anything that can harm Muslim culture. The League Committee may possibly appreciate the scheme better if its members look into it a little more carefully unless anti-Congress prejudices have blinded them to every merit in everything originating from the Congress.

Indo-Japanese Trade Talks

One of the most important questions to be considered at the forthcoming negotiations at Simla for the renewal of the Trade Agreement between India and Japan will be the share of Indian shipping in carrying the trade between the two countries. Ordinarily Indian shipping would have had a substantial share in the trade. But for obvious reasons Britain claimed and got the lion's share of it and India was nowhere in carrying her own trade. For some years past Japanese shipping has acquired a good part of the trade and the British shipping interests have raised the usual cry of "Empire shipping in danger" and have been clamouring for an increase in the "Empire's" share in the shipping, to be secured in the new Indo-Japanese Agreement. But curiously enough—though it is not at all surprising—there is no thought of India being given any part in the Empire's shipping.

Indian businessmen, however, have been rightly demanding that now at least the claims of Indian shipping must be duly recognised. In a representation to the Government of India Mr Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association, urges [illegible] that "whatever the country's present position of British shipping may be in the Indo-Japanese maritime trade, the bargaining power of India should be utilised only in the interests of India and India alone and that a definite share of the Indo-Japanese maritime trade should be secured as a part of that Agreement even if it affected the interests of British shipping." British vested interests contend that, as India is at present not doing any overseas carrying trade, she cannot stipulate for any share of the trade at present. Mr. Walchand replies to the objection as follows: "The absence of national shipping in the carriage of trade between India and Japan at present is not due to any lack of enterprise, initiative or ability on the part of India to do so and we strongly hold that it is mean to argue that India should not or could not carry that trade in the future because it is not carrying or allowed to carry it at present." The pertinent question is whether the Government of India will now at least do something to redeem their frequent promises to develop Indian shipping. Let us hope, while we may, that Government will not again sacrifice the interests

Sarojini Naidu

By D. F. KARAKA

Yesterday afternoon I switched on my radio to listen to the children's hour. It was to hear the voice of that charming lady, who has been named the nightingale of India. No more beautiful broadcast could have been arranged by the All-India Radio for the schools hour and for once, one is compelled to acknowledge that the AIR has done something of which it might justly feel proud. It is one of the few feathers in an otherwise featherless cap.

To speak to children is a gift, which does not belong to many people. It usually comes naturally to a few and they are the sort of people who love the company of children. It requires infinite patience, love, the experience of speaking down to one's audience without doing it too perceptibly. Mrs. Naidu has all these qualities in great abundance. Those who have heard her at Congress meetings and on political platforms all over the country know that she can speak with a force that is compelling, a diction that is sure of itself and in a voice that booms across the face of her large audience. Yesterday she did not speak like that. She did not want to make a speech in that accepted sense of the term—a speech that would be self-conscious and sure of its ground. On the contrary, Mrs. Naidu preferred to talk to her little audience. You could almost see them grouped round her like little tots, who sat attentively listening to her as she sat on a proverbial chair by the fireside. The weather was conducive to that feeling of cosiness which only a fireside can produce. The dark clouds of the monsoon hung heavy and there was a subdued light all over the town which helped one to listen more attentively to her well-chosen words.

Mrs. Naidu spoke well. I have seldom heard her speak so very simply. She spoke of the meaning of education to an audience

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 5).

Our European Letter

Storm Clouds Gathering Thick And Fast

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, June 30.

IN this article our correspondent discusses British attitude and Herr Hitler's tactics and possible strategy against Danzig as convassed in French political circles.

The European situation, generally speaking, at the moment of writing, is marked by sharper and stronger trends in the direction of an intensification of strain. Indeed, it may be said, that storm clouds are drawing rapidly closer, much as about this time last year. If there are similarities in the situation of to-day to that of last year, there are also differences. As to the similarities, they relate above all to Germany's aims and calculations. Among these, as dominant ones, stand out care to continue an expansionist course and hope of Britain adopting an attitude helpful for this. The economic situation in Germany, rigorous, insecure and unsatisfactory, lends a great urge to pursue an aggressive policy on the foreign sphere. The hope about Britain getting to adopt a favourable stand, is sustained by considerations of technical advantages in directions and matters held by Germany especially in association with Italy and Japan; estimates of difficulties of Britain linked with the state of important British Imperial interests and spheres of influence taking into consideration political aspirations and movements of them as well as geographical positions; and attention to a reserve maintained by London to meet popular demands in some of the advanced units dominated by Britain, that goes to weaken an appeal to democracy, particularly in many regions of much potential importance, as proclaimed by London. Turning to the differences, there is an enhanced understanding of Nazi Germany's imperialist character and intentions and added awakening in wide sections against the path of aggression suited to cause loss of independence to more States, involving a strengthening and broadening of the colonial conception. As a country displaying the force of these currents most at present stands out Poland. This for obvious reasons

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The pressure of Berlin on Warsaw now is intense and direct: though of course certain concessions desired from Poland are seen by Berlin only as means to other aims. But Warsaw apprehends, fortified by sight and study of some recent happenings, that the consequences of concessions might prove serious and disastrous, apart from probably not bringing any ease or improvement as projected by Berlin. Warsaw feels, and not without reasons, that the Danzig issue is one of life and death to her in a situation as prevails today. Warsaw recognizes that it cannot view the issue in detachment or in an abstract way. Eger opened the way to Prague for Berlin. Even so Danzig is suited to open a way to Warsaw for Berlin, though the way may not be traversed in quite the same fashion There is, however, no mistaking the letting of scope for extension of a grip over Poland that full domination of Danzig will give to Germany. Of course the possession of Danzig need not be used for that purpose by Germany Such a comforting attitude Warsaw finds not easy to adopt, especially after the German moves in relation to Czechoslovakia, following the Munich settlement.

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The German pressure on Poland continues to be increased. In the fore-front of German preparations towards pushing up a campaign against Poland, stands Danzig. This both on account of the strategic value of the town and reckonings of the Danzig question being suited to evoke in circles outside a useful reaction when presented detached from the background causing Polish anxiety and with its nationality aspect stressed. Germany during the last fortnight has made many and several important moves to increase the prospects of effecting an assertive policy in regard to Danzig. A military corps has been raised in Danzig. It is being trained and equipped by the Reichswehr. Large numbers from East Prussia have been taken over to Danzig as "tourists." In reality, as Polish reports emphasize, they represent trained and picked military men. More of such "tourists" it is indicated, continue to be taken over to Danzig. Herr Himmler the Gestapo Chief has left again this week to Danzig. Detachments of S. A. and S. S. have taken charge of the Danzig wireless. *Journal des Debats* this week states that in the absence of a firm declaration by France, England and Poland, Hitler might advance to an aggressive path. Important French papers that devote considerable attention to foreign affairs like *L'Ordre* and *L'Oeuvre* underline this. There is misgiving about Chamberlain being got easily for such a declaration. The attitude of his Cabinet to the Far Eastern situation and a note submitted yesterday by the British Ambassador in Berlin to the German Foreign Office only lend support to such a misgiving. If France generally tends to direct closer care to a clash coming out of Germany receiving an encouragement about the attitude of the West over the Danzig question, it would seem that Chamberlain has still more or much in mind a settlement involving further concessions to Germany.

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French papers calculate well the possibility of events assuming sharp and rapid turns in relation to Danzig, especially with a waver in the stand of Britain. The Danzig Senate might be led to announce the decision of attachment of Danzig to the Reich and Hitler might issue orders to see this gaining practical character. In a situation of the nature, Poland is very likely to intervene. One

(Continued On Page 13 Col. 3.)

Frankly Speaking . . .

Nazi Colonial Demands

The German demand for Colonies is again in the news. A few days ago, Mr. Pirow, the pro-Nazi South African Minister, while definitely reserving those in the neighbourhood of his own country, insisted on the desirability of making some compensation to Germany. The altruistic Minister was, however, beautifully vague as to where and how. Mr. Pirow has been answered by the Prime Minister of Rhodesia who objects, in his turn, to the Reich returning to Africa "north of the equator." The rejection of German claims is as gratifying as the conditions are interesting. What, however, we want particularly to note is the question asked in the Commons the other day about German claims. According to Mr. Butler's answer, the British Government had not been in communication with other Governments concerned in the matter and the views of the latter had been made clear on several occasions. All this is quite satisfactory if it implies that the question of colonies is not regarded as open to discussion. But why was a question in Parliament considered necessary? Did the questioner have any grounds for suspecting the attitude of the British Government?

Issues Clarified

"The agenda of the comng Anglo-Japanese talks would be limited to questions affecting the Tientsin Concession, but a real settlement of issues could never be attained unless negotiations were conducted on the basis of the real significance of the construction by Japan of a new order in East Asia." This is not the outburst of some irresponsible Japanese army official in China. It is a declaration by Japan's Prime Minister himself. And he further elucidates his meaning in categorical terms thus: "Should Britain refuse to recognise Japan's main point and accept her claims, there would be no course left for Japan **but to break off the talks.**" Britain has been authoritatively informed that she should engage in the talks only on the basis of selling China to Japan. Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax cannot now pretend ignorance. And if they still insist on going on with the proposed talks, the meaning of their move will be clear.

The Khalsa College

We published yesterday a letter from a correspondent about the Khalsa College. On inquiry, we find that the statements and allegations made in that letter are not true. The services of two members of the staff were dispensed with for certain valid reasons and the authorities of the College considered that the continuation of their services was not in the interest of the College and its efficient running. Changes in the staff do not, generally, affect the efficiency of an institution or the education imparted by it. The suggestions made about the financial position of the College are entirely unfounded, as, besides the deposit of about one lakh for reserves as laid down by the University, the College is supported by the Nankana Saheb Committee which has an annual revenue running into double figures in lakhs. During the short period of just over two years that the College has been in existence it has become a stable and growing educational institution in the city, non-sectarian in character, and has attracted some of the best men from Bombay University on its staff, which has been still further strengthened this year by the addition of that able and veteran educationist, Professor P. A. Wadia . The College was established with a view to bring about inter-provincial contact. Its staff is mostly recruited from graduates of Bombay University, and only a very few of its members belong to the Punjab. The number of students attending it has been steadily growing and it has secured creditable results in all university examinations

Welcome Support

It is gratifying to note that the "South Indian Bulletin", the official publication of the South Indian Branch of the European Association, severely condemns the Asiatic Bill of the South African Government and suggests that "the whole influence of the European community in India ought to be used in support of the legitimate claim of India that, at least within the Empire, her nationals should be treated with fairness and justice. The paper takes up this attitude mainly because it feels that "at a time when the very existence of the British Commonwealth of Nations is threatened by ruthless aggression," it is unfortunate that South Africa "should add unnecessary fuel to the flames of racial animosities". It does not approve of retaliation by India but suggests that "the authentic voice of His Majesty's Government should be heard." We do not know whether His Majesty's Government realise how the maltreatment of Indians in the Empire works upon their mind and affects the Empire, but it is something that a considerable section of the British in India realise the danger and recognise the justice of India's demands.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Query: Can a pretty woman be a plain cook?

The blackboard is the original board of education.

When a hosiery dealer lays in a new supply of goods he is socking up.

Lots of men fail in their undertakings because they try to do an elaborate job.

Ask the average man where he got his umbrella and he will hesitate before replying.

When a woman wants the earth it is because she knows some nice man she would like to give it to.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

DAMASCUS, July 6.

The President of the Republic has resigned and addressed a protest to M. Lebrun. He is leaving for his native town on Friday.

The political crisis has thus become very acute and all efforts to persuade him to remain in office have been fruitless.—Reuter.

* * * *

Apropos of Babu Subash Chandra Bose's call for an All-India protest against the resolutions of the A.I.C.C. Rajen Babu has called the former's attention to the fact that he happens to be the President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.

Subash Babu should, of course, draw the President's attention to the fact that he (the Desh Gaurab) is the President of the All-India Forward Bloc.

* * * *

Baltain will send five air squadrons to France to participate in the celebrations of July 14, the anniversary of the Fall of the Bastille, says a London report.

Having rubbed our eyes, reread the message pondered over it, we could only exclaim "How times change."

* * * *

The House of Lords discussed on Wednesday the necessity of Britain making a greater contribution to the solution of the Jewish refugee problem.

What has profoundly astonished us is the almost incredible fact that there was no mention of Palestine as a likely British contribution.

* * * *

In a reply to Mr. MacDonald's recent denials of the activities of British troops etc., the Palestine Arab Committee of Cairo says 'Mr. MacDonald should realise that people do not respect verbal proofless denials."

To which Mr. MacDonald may well retort: "The Committee should realise what the Mandatory and the Mandate are."

* * * *

PEER'S SON SENT TO JAIL

Theft In London Flat

—Headlines.

Very unfortunate and all that.

But was it quite necessary to give publicity to the scandal? Have Reuter's no sense of duty to the Empire?

* * * *

The measures which the Polish Inner Cabinet has decided upon were taken not before but after consultation with Britain and France.

Let us earnestly hope and even pray that it doesn't make all the difference in the world.

* * * *

In the latest spectacular engagement in the air, eight Japanese aircraft brought down 12 out of 101 Soviet and Mongolian aeroplanes.

We beg the Japanese for mercy. This continuous succession of breath-taking wonderfeats will very shortly suffocate us to death.

By the way, isn't it marvellous that the gallant eight had time and opportunity to make an exact count of the invading planes?

* * * *

Owing to "rising prosperity in German business" (yes, yes, it's official and please don't cackle) 600 Germans who had been living in Brazil and the Argentine returned to Germany and "were festively welcomed at Hamburg."

And, we dare say, they were equally festively seen off by the Brazilians and Argentinians.

* * * *

Monsoon Makes Up For Past Sins

—Headlines.

Yes, the sins of omission are being stormily made up for by those of commission.

* * * *

Doctor: "Your eye looks bad. I see signs of liver trouble or anaemia, and I fear chronic nervous affection."

Patient: "Look at my other eye, Doc. That one is glass."

A 'Munich' Over Danzig Is Impossible

SUCCESS OF NAZI MOVE IS MENACE TO WORLD

Polish Determination To Resist German Aggression

After delivering a lecture on "POLAND AND THE PRESENT CRISIS," which was throughout a picture full of pathos, specifically pertaining to the present plight of Danzig and the Polish Corridor, in view of the German menace, Dr. Eugene Banasinski, Consul for Poland, at Bombay, invited questions relevant to the subject from members of the audience.

The lecture was delivered under the auspices of the Indian Progressive Group at the Green's Hotel on Friday evening, and attended by a large and distinguished gathering.

CONSUL HECKLED

There was a volley of questions from a member of the audience, a local journalist. One of the questions was: Was not Poland a party to the German seizure of Czechoslovakia, and did she not share the spoils of that rape along with the aggressor?

The answer was very vague, indeed.

Poland's Determination

The opinion that the Danzig issue is not merely a matter of life and death to Poland but it is an issue that will vitally affect the political trend of the whole world was expressed by M. Eugene Banasinski in the course of his speech.

M. Eugene Banasinski emphasised that so far as Poland was concerned she understood well the Danzig issue and that she was fully prepared to face it. 'Poland' he said, "will never give up any of her rights in Danzig nor an inch of her territorial holding. "Neither a war of nerves nor promises of guarantees from Germany would make her confuse the issue or weaken her determination," he added. In his opinion, it was ridiculous to ask Poland to hand over control of her access to sea to an aggressive neighbour.

HANKERING FOR BALTIC

"Aggression has been accepted by the Totalitarian States as the only possible means of settling their imaginary claims. One state after the other has fallen victim to its relentless strokes. Abyssinia, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Albania have lost their national Freedom. We see the Chinese nation fighting for its existence in a life and death struggle. But we have not reached the end. We are approaching the times when the same arms after having strangled Austria and Czechoslovakia are stretching for a new victim—Poland. But we must keep in mind that neither the German demand for incorporation of Danzig into the Reich nor her designs for the conquest of Poland constitute her final aims. It is not a simple desire of conquest. By depriving Poland of her independence, Germany is intending to establish her domination over the shores of the Baltic sea.

DIRE CONSEQUENCES MAY FOLLOW

"This was clearly stated by Herr Rausching, the former President of the Danzig Senate, when in one of his political articles he mentioned that "the occupation of Danzig by the German troops would give Germany a most important strategical key position enabling her to seize the Vistulia Basin as well as the corridor.

A transfer of Danzig to the Reich would amount to the fourth partition of Poland. Hence the fate of Poland and the future of the Western Powers is at stake and not simply an isolated action against Danzig."

This opinion and conviction of Dr. Rausching is shared by England, France and all other countries, which have joined together as the European Peace Block for the defence of the 'status quo' on the Continent.

He then narrated the history of Poland's struggle for independence and the history of the Free City of Danzig. He also traced the history of the Polish-German non-agression Pact and how Germany arrogated it on Great Britain promising help to Poland in the event of aggression by Germany.

GERMANY COMMITS BREACH

The Polish-German Non-Agression Pact contained nothing to prevent either party from entering into alliances with other Powers. As a matter of fact before the recent Polish-British Defence Alliance, Germany herself had entered into a military pact with Italy directed against France, which was an ally of Poland and to that extent put Poland in an awkward situation. Poland, however, did not take any objection to this pact.

NOT A GERMAN CITY.

M. Eugene Banasinski maintained that Danzig for the incorporation of which in the German Reich the Nazis had created a crisis and threatened a war was by no means a German city "since ages," nor was it united with Germany "for centuries."

NAZI OBJECT.

But the only thing German about Danzig is that the majority of its population is German. But the Germans of Danzig have no cause like the Sudeten Germans to complain of having their territory incorporated in a non-German State.

KEY POSITION.

But then why is the Reich so very anxious to incorporate Danzig within her frontiers? The answer to this was given more than a century ago by Fredrick The Great of Prussia when he seized Danzig from Poland. "He who possesses the mouth of the river Vistula and the city of Danzig would be the real ruler of Poland although not in possession of Poland." The ostensible argument of self-determination put forward and advocated by Germany is simply a camouflage of this idea. On the other hand, can such an argument be offered by a State which on the grounds of "Lebensraum" pounced upon the independence of eight million Czechs? Would it be just to apply the principle of "self-determination" to a population of 400,000 and undermine the independence of 25 million people?

But the Nazis very well understand that if they become masters of Danzig, they would practically cut off Poland from the sea. By economic and military pressure they would be in a position to force Poland into her own political system and might even put an end to her independence. Some of you might ask—why Poland is insisting on having Danzig, when she has her own port of Gydnia. Of course a Poland could get along without Danzig by diverting all her trade to Gydnia. But—would Germany—if she is in possession of Danzig, agree to such starving of the Danzig port?

Definitely not. On the other hand with the German warships in the Danzig harbour and with the fortification of the Danzig coast with heavy German guns, the independence of Gydnia within the gun range would be only nominal. There can be no Gydnia without a Danzig Free State.

WORLD MENACE.

But still it may be argued that after all this is a matter which concerns exclusively Poland and Germany. Let them decide the issue by force if they so choose but why should the world go to war to prevent Germany from seizing Danzig? I would say that by the inclusion of 35 million people inhabiting Poland on to German political system which will inevitably follow the seizure of Danzig, Germany would be making a great leap towards her ambition of world supremacy. The naval bases of Memel, Koenigsburg, Danzig and Stettin would make Germany supreme on the Baltic Sea. The Scandinavian countries as well as the Balkan countries would be forced to accept the hegemony and supremacy of the German masters. The oilfields of Roumania and the wheat fields of the Ukraine would become only an easy conquest—mere stepping stones in the German desire for world domination as laid down in the Nazi bible of Herr Hitler. It would be too late then for the world democracies to defend even their existence against the Totalitarian menace. It is very fortunate that this is well understood by the Statesmen of democratic countries. A "Munich" over Danzig is impossible.

World Achievement.

The Cookery School.

We are all acquainted with the useful and rather jolly cookery classes held in most girls' schools, but few of us know anything about the free cookery schools held from time to time in the villages of America.

The result of the co-operation of local tradespeople, a large hall is converted into a dream kitchen, with seating accommodation for interested housewives who came from miles around. Every visitor is handed a programme, giving full details of the lecture and demonstrations for the day. On the programmes are the names of the tradespeople who have helped to make the cookery school possible, and here we learn that the blue and white check curtains are by courtesy of Broadbent Bros.; the aluminium and hardware utensils by courtesy of Higden's Hardware; the flowers cheering the room by the Elite Flower Shop. Every part of the furnishing and decorating is supplied by some merchant.

Music is played while the audience assembles, and the president of the Chamber of Commerce introduces the cooking lecturer. The lecturer is usually a member of a food laboratory, and has the ability to give facts in a charming manner.

As she goes through the course she is assisted by members of the audience—perhaps by several newly marrieds when roasting chicken, or by one or two great-grandmothers while making puff pastry. When she asks questions correct answers win for the members small cooking utensils, and prizes are given to such as have a name beginning with Z, or a birthday falling that day.

Year after year people come specially to attend the cookery school, returning home with fresh interest in the humdrum routine of housekeeping.

WARNING TO ITALY

Yemen Well Prepared To Face Possible Attack

(From Our Correspondent)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail)

The Iraqui Minister of the Iraquian Legation at Jedda (Hedjaz) who has recently returned there from Sana (The Capital city of Yemen) has in an interview declared that Yemen is well prepared to face any possible attack over her territory, keeping ready at a call of about a million solders.

This fact should be a sufficient warning to Italy against her recent claim over the Shaikh Said island, that belongs to Yemen.

DON'T SUPPORT CHIANG-KAI-SHEK

Japanese Demonstrate In Front Of British Embassy

TOKYO, July 7.

The second anniversary of the China war is being observed throughout Japan and the Japanese occupied regions of China with elaborate ceremonial dedicated to "The new order in East Asia." The observances included a minute's silence in honour of the war dead.

A resolution passed at a joint meeting of the Tokyo Municipal and Prefectural Assemblies was presented to Sir Robert Craigie urging Britain to revise her policy of supporting the Chiang-Kai-Shek regime. One hundred members of the Japanese Patriotic League demonstrated in front of the British Embassy, the district around which was placarded with posters bearing the words "Britishers, withdraw from the continent of Asia."—Reuter.

Britain To Send 5 Air Squadrons

Celebration Of Universary Of Fall Of Bastille

LONDON, July 6.

It is learned that the Air Ministry has decided to send five squadrons to France to participate in the celebrations of July 14, the anniversary of the Fall of the Bastille. The squadrons will go on July 10 and will land at Le Bourget. Air Vice-Marshal Playfair will be in charge of the contingent.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT SIGNS MONETARY BILL

WASHINGTON, July 7.

President Roosevelt signed the compromise Monetary Bill prolonging the existence of the Stabilisation Fund and restoring his power to devalue the dollar.—Reuter.

SYRIAN PRESIDENT RESIGNS

Country Faces Acute Crisis

DAMASCUS, July 6.

The President of the Republic has resigned and addressed a protest to M. Lebrun.

He is leaving for his native town on Friday. The political crisis has thus become very acute and all efforts to persuade him to remain in office have been fruitless.—Reuter.

MACDONALD PRAISES TRANSJORDAN ARABS

Much Progress Towards Indepenaence Through Negotiations

LONDON, July 7.

In a speech at London Mr. Malcolm MacDonald said that as a result of negotiations the Arabs of Transjordan had gone considerably a long way towards independence.

The Government felt able to do that because the people of Transjordan during the recent difficult years showed that they could maintain peace.

Many leaders of Arabs in Palestine had adopted very different methods but those responsible for adopting methods of political force had not gained their ends.

Lord Lloyd speaking at the same function said that whether the Government was considering the Palestine question or Moslem fears or Hindu riots in India, they should do so with reference to the consideration that in 10, 15 or 20 years there was to emerge a new Islam with the added strength and with all the power of a great religion, added to the new learning that "something is happening in Islam which we have need take into very urgent account".—Reuter.

VETERINARY DIRECTOR FOR INDIA

LONDON, July 7.

Professor F. C. Minett, Director of the Research Institute at the Royal Veterinary College London, has been appointed Director of Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Government of India. He is leaving for India on August 25.—Reuter.

I. R. A. INCENDIARISM

LONDON, July 7.

The police are actively investigating the possibility of I. R. A. Incendiarism in connection with the fire on the Dutch steamer "Taponoeli" with a cargo of copra and tapioca in Liverpool docks.

After the outbreak in the forward part of the vessel had been extinguished a second outbreak occurred in the after-end of the ship.

This was eventually subdued in the early hours of the morning after the hold had been flooded.—Reuter.

EX-CHIEF OF BANK OF FRANCE DEAD

PARIS, July 7.

Death occurred of M. Jean Tannery, prominent figure on French finance and Governor of the Banque de France in 1935.

M. Tannery's appointment was regarded as a first step in the reform of the Banks' administrative fabric by bringing it more under Government control. The appointment did not please the Popular Front, who considered him too close to the old regime and he was succeeded by M. Labeyrie in 1936.—Reuter.

CATHOLIC FUNDS FOR NAZI COFFERS

Confiscation From Austrian Charitable Societies

VIENNA, July 7

Seventy-four St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Charitable Societies at Vienna and Lower Austria have been dissolved and their funds transferred to National Socialist Peoples' welfare Administration in Berlin to be used in Austria.—Reuter.

Two-mile World Record

HELSINKI, July 7.

Two mile world record established by Taisto Maeki in time of 8 minutes 53.2/10 seconds. The previous record 8 minutes 56 seconds was held by Miklos Szabo (Hungray).—Reuter.

SOVIET PACT PROPOSALS

New Instructions Received From London And Paris

MOSCOW, July 7.

It is understood new instructions have been received to-day from London and Paris and the British and French Ambassadors will seek an interview of M. Molotov tomorrow.—Reuter.

FRESH INSTRUCTIONS FOR MOSCOW

A telegram from Paris says:—

It is learned in well-informed quarters that fresh instructions have been sent to the British and French Ambassadors at Moscow.

It is understood that several formulae have been drawn up in response to M. Molotov's demands in the last communication. These should put the British and French representatives in a position to make another effort to reach final agreement.

Failing the attainment of success in a wider scope in the Moscow negotiations, it is understood in French circles that the negotiations will probably limit themselves to putting on foot a Tripartite agreement with a reduced scope in the form of a common declaration by the three Governments concerned.

Soviet T. Unions And International Federation

ZURICH, July 4.

The motion to invite Soviet Trade Unions to join International Federation of Trade Unions was referred to a Special Committee, which will report on the findings to the Congress in due course.—Reuter.

GERMANS IN FOREIGN LANDS RETURN TO GERMANY

"Rising Prosperity" said To Be Responsible

BERLIN, July 7.

About 600 Germans who had been living in Brazil and Argentina returned to Germany to-day and were festively welcomed at Hamburg.

The official explanation is that "rising prosperity in German business has drawn them back." Lately a large number of Germans have returned from Latin America owing to opposition to national socialism there.—Reuter.

NEW LAW FOR JEWS

A telegram from Berlin says:—

A Jewish Union to which all German and Stateless Jews in Germany are compelled to belong has been created by a new law.

The Union whose headquarters will be Berlin must support destitute Jews so that they do not become a burden to the State.

UNION TO CONTROL JEWISH LIFE

Jews must create a special fund including special contributions from emigrating Jews. The fund must always be sufficient to support destitute Jews in Germany and provide the more needy emigrants with money for their journey. The law was issued at a moment when there is an increasing number of Jews being conscripted for work owing to Germany's labour shortage.

The Union will control Jewish emigration, education and charitable organisations. Jewish children may attend only Union schools.—Reuter.

CREATE TRUST FOR MOUNT OF OLIVES

LONDON, July 7

The historic Mount of Olives in Palestine is menaced by being built on owing to the great expansion of New Jerulalem city which has arisen outside the walls of the old city.

The Colonial Office in a statement drawing attention to this believes that Christians everywhere will share the great hope of the Jerusalem authorities that a trust will be formed similar to the national Trust of England to purchase the sacred place. "Once inviolate the Mount could be replanted with olive trees and remain a place of pilgrimage.—Reuter

(Continued from Col. 7)

of Poland and for her absorption in German Lebensraum. It is precisely for this reason that Poland's guarantors are resolved to stand by her at all costs in her resistance to these sinister ambitions.—B. O. W.

ROME, July 7.

First and second naval squadrons will carry out naval exercises in Central Mediterranean during the last week of July.

The manoeuvres in which submarines and aircraft will participate will last 48 hours.—Reuter.

Anglo-French Air Force Collaboration Plan

NEGOTIATIONS WELL ADVANCED

Closest Co-operation Between Two Personnels

LONDON: July 7.

An arrangement is being considered for collaboration between British and French Air Forces. It is gathered that negotiations are well advanced.

Of Greatest Value

IT WILL CLEARLY BE OF THE GREATEST VALUE IF THE PERSONNEL OF THE TWO AIR FORCES ARE ABLE TO OBTAIN PRACTICE IN LONG-DISTANCE FLYING OVER UNFAMILIAR TERRAIN AND PICKING OUT LANDMARKS, ETC., WHICH SUCH WORK WILL ENTAIL.

BRITISH MACHINES WILL CONSEQUENTLY BE ABLE TO ENGAGE IN PRACTICE FLYING THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN NON-STOP TO PLACES SOUTH AND SOUTH-EAST OF FRANCE.

Closest Co-operation

These arrangements will entail the closest co-operation between the members of the two Air Forces and enable them to profit by each other's experiences, while giving them a close view of each other's problems.—Reuter.

GERMAN PRESS GETS ANGRY

Britain's Arms Credit To Small States

BERLIN, July 7.

Britain's proposed armament credits to guaranteed States is denounced in violent tones in the Press.

The "Diplomatische Korrespondenz" claims that the importance of the British decision lies in the fact that "the guaranteed States will be thereby compelled to come out into the open and confess whether they want to be active members of the encirclement front or not."—Reuter.

British Press On Arms Loans To Smaller Nationalities

LONDON, July 7.

With the single exception of the "Daily Express" (which says that Britain should lend her money to Empire countries and not pour it into the shifting sands of European politics) universal welcome is accorded to the decision to extend foreign credits by further 50 million sterling.

Press commentators however generally expected that the amount would be larger and suggest that some requests for financial assistance have been scaled down.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that the rearming of friendly powers is a matter of vital necessity to our own defence, and it assumes that a considerable proportion of the fifty millions has already been allocated in recent negotiations.

"The Times" expresses doubt whether the total fixed is high enough to cover any long period. It emphasises that the measure is not confined to the supply of armaments and should be a permanent service in helping other countries to preserve their economic independence and there is much evidence that if economic independence goes, political independence may well be lost also.

PREMIER TO MAKE STATEMENT.

Political circles expect an early statement by Mr. Chamberlain bearing directly on the Danzig situation. According to some quarters the statement will be even more precise than that of Lord Halifax's and will be made in the House of Commons to-day or early next week.—Reuter.

PREPARATIONS FOR ATTACK CONTINUE

LONDON, July 7.

The Danzig situation continues to be the concern in most circles in London.

The "Daily Telegraph" in a leading article this morning says "Although in outward appearance the international situation is slightly calmer there can be no room for illusion that realities are any the less ugly.

Each day brings confirmatory evidence of the extensive military preparations in Danzig.

Arms and munitions are being smuggled into the Free State from across the German border, fortifications are being erected in the vicinity of Polish frontier and local defence force or Heimwehr is being drilled by instructors from the Reich.

German Press, it is true, is declaring that Mr. Chamberlain was entirely misinformed that nothing illegal is going on in Danzig and that the whole story of military activity is a panic mongering invention of democratic imagination. Such protestations however, can no longer deceive anybody outside Germany.

It may be recalled for example that last September four days before Mr. Chamberlain on his arrival in Berchtesgaden found everything ready for invasion of Czechoslovakia, semi-official statement was issued in Berlin that possibility of resort to force was being discussed "exclusively outside Germany."

PART PLAYED BY TOURISTS.

Moreover German press itself acknowledges infiltration of tourists into Danzig and the part played by tourists in Nazi schemes has already been illustrated by Spanish war.

As if to proclaim to the world the hollowness of his demand for Danzig on the score of nationality, Herr Hitler is just now putting final touches on the Pact with Signor Mussolini for liquidation of German element in South Tyrol.

Of all German regions still outside the Reich there is none so characteristically German as the German part of south Tyrol, the birthplace of the renowned Andreashofer none moreover where Germanism has been so ruthlessly suppressed since the war. Yet the suppressor is Herr Hitler's most intimate political associate and now Herr Hitler is openly sacrificing South Tyrolean Brethren to the dictates of diplomatic expediency. So much for Herr Hitler's fidelity to his own principles.

Rest of us can only ask why if South Tyrolese count for so little Danzigers should be worth the risk of a European war. The plain answer is that Danzig is coveted not for the sake of its Germans but as instrument for destruction

(Continued in Col. 5)

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Travancore Dewan's Terms To State Congress

Abandon Direct Action As Political Weapon To Secure Demands And Eschew "Outside" Guidance For Furthering Movement In State

TRIVANDRUM, July 7.

The President of the Travancore State Congress, Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai and the State Congress leaders, Messrs. T. M. Verghese and V. K. Velayudhan, who were appointed as a Committee by the Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress to explore avenues of settlement of the Travancore political problem, through negotiation met the Dewan this afternoon at the Dewan's residence. This meeting followed the State Congress President asking for such an interview with the Dewan. The meeting lasted 75 minutes and the Chief Secretary to the Government was also present at the meeting.

DEWAN EXPLAINS GOVERNMENT POSITION.

It is understood that after preliminary conversation the Dewan indicated his general view of the situation and said that the fixed policy of the Government was that whereas every subject of H. H. the Maharaja and every Association or body of persons functioning within Travancore and comprising subjects of the Maharaja had the right of approach to the Maharaja and his advisers with regard to any problems political, economic or social, nevertheless, the intervention of outside persons or bodies, however exalted or influential in the affairs of the State or with regard to the conduct of political activities or agitation within the State would not be countenanced. In so far, therefore, as the Travancore State Congress purported to act under the behests of or as representing any outside organisations there would be an almost insuperable difficulty in establishing useful contacts. Notwithstanding their respect for individuals who lead the political life and political agitation in British India, neither they nor organisations which they represented had in the opinion of the Travancore Government any right to function directly as such or give directions or openly guide the policy of political organisations within the State.

ABANDON DIRECT ACTION.

The Dewan accepted gladly the assurance by the President of the State Congress that it was not due to any reluctance on the part of the President to make direct approach that the Government were not addressed earlier in this matter. The Dewan further emphasised that, as it had now been admitted by many eminent men, who guided the political destinies of several British Indian Provinces, if civil disobedience continued the Government would be compelled to take all such steps as were necessary to keep Law and Order. Unless the State Congress definitely gave up any idea of civil disobedience as a weapon to be resorted to for the purpose of attaining political and constitutional ends, the negotiations would lead nowhere. On that point there could be no compromise and no weakening. Subject to these conditions there could not only be no objection by the State, but everything in favour of full and completely unreserved discussions with a view to a happy mutual settlement of all matters in controversy between any section of the people and the Government so as to lead to the initiation of those steps, which conducted to cordial relations between the Government and the subjects of His Highness and the attainment by the latter of legitimate, practicable economic and political ideals.

Following this indication of general policy by the Dewan there was a full and frank discussion with regard to certain political and constitutional matters and the demands of the State Congress regarding the political programme to be pursued by the State. There will be another meeting in a few days between these State Congress leaders and the Dewan.—A.P.

INDIANS CARRY DAY

British Amendment To Davis Cup Rules Turned Down

LONDON, July 7

Meeting of Davis Cup nations in London under the presidency of Barde of Switzerland threw out by two-thirds majority of Great Britain's amendment to Davis Cup rules which if passed would have meant that weaker nations will have litfle chance of winning the trophy.

The British proposal, seconded by Germany and supported by Yugoslavia, Japan and Australia stipulated that if more than sixteen nations challenged for the European Zone in one year they shall reduce that number by the exclusion of any nation, with the exception of the champion of the European nation, which failed to win the first match or if necessary the second match in the previous year in order, such exclusion being decided by ballot.

OPPOSITION FROM INDIANS TELLS

The first reaction to Britain's proposal was general approval, but Mr. Chinnadurai, speaking in opposition, succeeded in impressing on the Majority and the motion was defeated by the necessary two-thirds majority.

Interviewed by Reuter Mr. Durai said: "It would have meant the virtual doom of Indian tennis and would have prevented India sending young players one year to gain experience for the succeeding year, because the odds were that those young players sent overseas chiefly to gain experience would not have got through the first-round match."

Mr. Charanjiva supporting Mr. Durai pointed out that this also meant a financial loss to India since they would not receive the usual grant from the Davis Cup Fund in an year in which they were not eligible to compete.—Reuter.

ARYA'S REJOINDER TO NIZAM'S MESSAGE

NEW DELIHI, July 7

The International Aryan League Delhi has sent the following cable to Sir Francis Younghusband, President of the World Congress of Faiths, Paris, in connection with H.E.H. the Nizam's message to the Congress:—

"The Nizam's message advocating broad-minded toleration and sympathetic understanding of different faiths and ideals falsifies his practice when 12,000 Aryans and 3,000 other Hindus are imprisoned for hard labour up to three years. Twelve deaths have occurred, including some very suspicious and tragic. Inquiry was refused. Please persuade the Nizam to disseminate his gospel in his dominion and grant his Hindu subjects preliminary religious rights."

The Nizam's message to the Congress read: "At this time when conflicting ideologies are rending the nations and peoples asunder the gospel of broad-minded toleration and sympathetic understanding of different faiths and ideals has a sacred import. I trust the World Congress of Faiths will encourage the dissemination of that gospel throughout the world."—United Press

A SHORT STORY

Nate's Dog

By Richard Hill Wilkinson

Old Nate tied the leash rope on Moe's collar. The brown and white fox hound walked wearily into the barn and flopped down on his straw pallet. Old Nate watched him proudly.

"Ain't a better hound in the State. Ain't a dog with a better nose or a sweeter sounding voice. There ain't a dog with Moe's manners and intelligence. I tell you there won't be another like him ever."

Earl Helebrant, Nate's 19-year-old son, said: "You're right, dad. Moe's got everything."

"Everything! Whoops, boy, he's worth a thousand in cold cash, but I wouldn't sell him for ten times that amount. I love that dog."

"Seems like sometimes you think more of your hounds than you do your own kin."

Old Nate had been stuffing out plug into a corncoo pipe. He stopped, looking up and sideways at the boy. "Still thinkin' about going to State College, eh? Still feelin' abused because your old man won't let yuh, eh?"

"A man doesn't have much chance without a college education these days, dad."

"No?" Old Nate ripped a match along the seat of his pants, held the flame to his pipe, puffed, threw the match aside with an angry gesture. After they had walked away from the barn, he said: "Listen here, son, your old man's a fox hound breeder. He's the best in the State. He's made money at it. You're going to inherit the business some day. You're my only offspring, an' it'll be all yours."

Earl made as though to protest, but Old Nate stopped him. "Nemmine telling me you don't want to raise hounds. You'll git over that. Be glad enough to own a paying business. Son, seems like sometimes you ain't got no sense. Does college teach a man how to raise good hounds? No. How to train 'em? No. Does it teach a man how to shoot a squirrel gun? No. Why, doggone it, son, you can't hit the side of a barn door. Leastwise you never showed you could. An' shootin' is important, my boy. A danged sight more important when you're a fox hound breeder than a college diploma."

In spite of himself Old Nate had failed to keep a quality of contempt out of his voice. And now, without another word, he turned, fearful for what he might say if he remained, and trudged up toward the house. Earl was his only son and he loved him. He didn't understand him. He didn't understand him at all. He wished the youngster would hurry up and outgrow his childish ideas.

Earl, watching his father trudged away, sighed heavily. What his father had said was an old, old story. He had heard it so many times. He guessed, after all, he'd have to give up trying to convince his father that he needed a college education. He guessed he'd have to figure some other way.

Earl followed the path beneath the maples and oaks until he came to the big rock overlooking the valley. He sat down, stretching out his long legs. It was very still here. Down in the valley the shadows were long.

Listen here, son, your old man's a fox hound breeder.

Earl wondered whether he should leave home and work his way through college. He'd heard it could be done. But if he did that he'd never be able to return to the valley. His father wouldn't let him. And Earl loved the valley.

Bitterness grew in the boy's heart. His father had plenty of money. Were all fathers stubborn like his? They couldn't be because the colleges were full.

Suddenly from the corner of his eye Earl caught a flickering glow of light against the sky. He thought at first it was the sun, then he knew that the sun had set. His blood froze in his veins. He leaped to his feet and started tearing back along the path.

Fire! Either the house or the barn was afire. He remembered how Old Nate had heaved the match aside with which he had been lighting his pipe. It must be the barn, he decided.

Half a dozen men had already formed a bucket brigade from the creek to the barn when Earl arrived. The barn itself was an inferno. Earl seized a bucket, then stopped dead. To his ears had come the terrified yelping of a dog. An instant later he saw it. Moe, straining at his leash. The hound had advanced into the open as far as the hemp leash on its trolley wire would permit, was cowering behind an overturned barrel, its fur being scorched. Terrified yelps came from its throat.

The Earl saw something else. He saw his mother and Bill Harris carrying Old Nate into the house. And Earl knew that Old Nate had rushed in to try and save the dog and had been overcome. He knew that the heat was too great for anyone to get in close enough to release Moe. He knew that Moe's death, more than anything else, would break his father's heart.

Earl went into the house and took down the squirrel gun from above the fireplace. His mother said: "Hurry, Earl, put Moe out of his misery. He's being roasted alive."

Earl went out and got as near to the barn as he could. Then he lifted the squirrel rifle, remembering that his father said he couldn't shoot. He swung the sights until a slanting thin line was in their centre. Then he pulled the trigger.

With a yelp Moe, the severed hemp leash trailing behind him, went tearing toward the creek....

Old Nate swallowed hard. "Son, I reckon a man with an eye like yours is doggone near deserving of anything he wants, least among 'em being a college education."

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SARNI KAMDARS VOTE FOR STRIKE

Negotiations For Settlement Broken Off

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

Negotiations which were going on between the Millowners' Association and Sarni Kamdar Association for a settlement have been broken off.

An emergent meeting of the representative Council of the Sarni Kamdar Association held tonight decided to call for a strike on July 12.

The Sarni Kamdars hold the key position in the working of mills. Although operatives of other departments may not join the Sarni 'Kamdars and hence the strike, if it comes of, will affect all the mills.—A. P.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON NANGA PARBAT

BERLIN, July 7.

A German expedition to make another attempt to conquer Nanga Parbat in 1940 has been announced by Paul Bauber, leader of last year's expedition, in an interview to the ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG.—Reuter.

BAJAJ'S HEALTH

JAIPUR, July 6.

Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj, Convener of the Jaipur Satyagraha Council, who met Seth Jamnalal Bajaj recently told the "United Press" that the blood pressure of the latter had come down and the pain in the knee also had slightly decreased. He added that so far there had been five sittings of the "Diathermy" electric treatment.—United Press.

ARYA SATYAGRAHIS RELEASED

MANMAD, July 7

Satyagrahi prisoners, numbering 100 were released on the plea of old age or on medical grounds from the jails at Gulbarga, Bir Nizamabad, Aurangabad and Parbhani. After their release yesterday, they arrived here today. Forty more are expected to be released today.

A Jatha of 28 Satyagrahis from Muzaffarnagar left for Bijapur today. The evidence for the prosecution in the case against Mahasaya Kishan and his Jatha has concluded.—United Press

CALL TO RADICAL CONGRESSMEN

BOMBAY, July 7.

Mr. V. B. Karnik, the General Secretary of the League of Radical Congressmen has issued a statement appealing to all the members and branches of the League of Radical Congress to participate actively in the meetings to be organised on July 9 for mobilising Congress opinion for the revocation of the anti-satyagraha resolution as decided by the Left Consolidation Committee of which the Radical League is a constituent part.—United Press.

National Planning Sub-Committees

CALCUTTA, July 7.

The "United Press" learns that Professor Nripendra Chandra Banerjee has been appointed as a member of the education (general) sub-committee of the Congress National Planning Committee, Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, as a member of the sub-committee on transport, and Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, as a member of the sub-committee on trade.—United Press.

Mahatma In Frontier

To Stay For Sometime At Abbottabad If Climate Agrees

ABBOTTABAD, July 7.

Gandhiji accompanied by Mr. Mahadev Desai his private Secretary, arrived at Abbottabad this evening.

At Taxila the party was received by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan who garlanded Gandhiji and then motored to Abbottabad where he is staying at the residence of Rai Sahib Parmanand, Frontier M.L.A.

Gandhiji's reception was unusually quiet and Redshirts, who generally form the main feature of the reception of leaders in the Frontier, were conspicuous by their absence.

Interviewed by the Associated Press Mr. Mahadev Desai, said that though the weather was fairly warm yet Gandhiji stood the long journey admirably.

It is learnt that Gandhiji will pass the first few days at Abbottabad and if climate has favourable reaction on his health he might prolong his stay there. The public function it is further learnt, have been considerably restricted but the Congress leaders of the Frontier, including the Ministers, are likely to interview him from time to time for guidance on constructive programme.

A special meeting of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee is also being summoned at Abbottabad and will be addressed by Gandhiji.—A.P.

RECEPTION AT 'PINDI

RAWALPINDI, July 7.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to Mahatma Gandhi at the Railway Station, when he passed through Rawalpindi this afternoon "en route" to Abbottabad.

Gandhiji made collections for Harijan Fund.—A.P.

SIMLA PREPARES FOR WAR EMERGENCY

(Continued from Page 1.)

day about a German steamer laden with arms being seen off the Madras coast, but though this may mean nothing it is undoubtedly a rude reminder that if there is a war, the Indian sea coast is not free from danger. There is a pronounced feeling of hopefulness in Simla that though the next few weeks may be critical, the crisis will ultimately blow over, but it is realised that the only way to avoid war is to be prepared for it. And Simla is undoubtedly preparing

The Defence Co-ordination Department which is intended to deal with civil conditions in the country in time of war, has got into its full swing. Arrangements for A.R.P. are briskly going on in all coastal cities. Even the Stores Department is reported to be adjusting stocks and supplies in order to be ready for a war emergency. Though outwardly everything appears to be going on as calmly as before, evidence is not lacking of intense activity inside both at Army Headquarters and in the civil departments.

INDO-BURMESE DEFENCE TALKS

SIMLA, July 7.

The defence of India and Burma will be studied as a single problem—in spite of two years of political separation and the friction caused by anti-Indian riots—in the course of discussions due to start in Simla next week between the Army authorities of the two countries.

The discussions are looked forward to as in a way a significant corollary to the recent Anglo-French conference at Singapore, at which India and Burma were represented, but official quarters describe them as designed to provide an opportunity for a routine review of the common defence problems

Burma's point of view will be put forward at the Simla meeting by the Governor, Sir Archibald Cochrane—who will spend a few days here on his way to England on leave—assisted by the Officer Commanding the Army in Burma, Major-General D. K. McLeod, and the Defence Secretary Mr. D. C P. Philips. Major-General McLeod was present at Singapore on behalf of Burma.

Recent Far Eastern developments it is explained, have emphasised the closeness of the defence ties between India and Burma.

Burma is talked of as India's second line of defence, Singapore being the first line. Though the accuracy of this statement is disputed in some quarters, it is nevertheless taken to indicate a recognition that the area of India's vulnerability extends beyond her natural frontiers.

Looking at the position from Burma's standpoint, it is pointed out that her Army is for the most part manned by Burmans but officered from the British and Indian Armies, Burma depends on India for a good part of her war supplies .This dependence must increase with the increasing manufacture of armaments in India that is envisaged in the near future. India already has a Defence Co-ordination Department and a fully developed Supply Officers Committee and the question that will presumably be considered is how and on what conditions these organisations could mobilise resources for war purposes in Burma also.

As regards coastal defence and protection of merchant shipping, the interests of the two countries are identical. India has a small navy of its own but both she and Burma rely on the British Navy.

The establishment of a fleet of motor boats and escort vessels to patrol the Indian and Burmese coasts has been suggested as a suitable supplementary line of defence but it must be consider with reference to financial resources.

Air defence is another problem. Most of the air squadrons in India are stationed in the north and though with the number of landing grounds existing all over the country it would be possible to deal with attacks on the Indian coast it is still thought desirable that some air forces should be stationed in Burma itself.

These are believed to be some aspects of the problem to which the Simla meeting will address itself.

53 Kisans Jailed In Lahore

Terms Vary From Three To Nine Months R. I.

LAHORE, July 6.

Fifty-three Kisan workers who were arrested on Tuesday last in connection with the Kisan "morcha" near Amar Sindhu, were convicted yesterday by Mr. Kapur Singh, a Lahore Magistrate. Two of them were sentenced to three months, while the remaining 51 were sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment each.—United Press.

20 KISANS ARRESTED

JULLUNDER, July 7.

A jatha of 20 kisans of Jullundur district, with Sardar Bhag Singh as their leader, was arrested at Phillaur on its way to Lahore to offer Satyagraha in the kisan movement.

The jatha, it is learnt, was declared an unlawful assembly and was ordered to disperse by the Magistrate.

When the jatha, failed to disperse it was arrested and brought to Jullundur.—A. P.

CALCUTTA STRIKE DEVELOPMENTS

Labour Leaders Arrested For Defying Ban

CALCUTTA, July 7

There were fresh developments this morning in the stay-in strike in Hukumchand Electric and Steel Company's workshop as a protest against the discharge of two workers. It is reported that all workers were removed from the workshop, and apprehending trouble, the police promulgated an order under section 144 Cr. P.C. prohibiting the entry of strikers into the workshop area.

Two labour leaders, Messrs. Amrita Nag and Bisweswar Ganguly, who entered the area defying the order, were arrested. The workshop is being strongly guarded by police.—United Press.

ROLE OF GUIDEWAYS IN RURAL UPLIFT

The possibility of providing cheap, regular and efficient transport facilities for rural areas by the system of "Guideways" with a view to ensure the economic and cultural development of such areas was envisaged by Mr. C. Skelton, inventor of the "Guideways", speaking on "Rural Transport" on Friday evening, at the Conference Room B. E. S. and T. Co. Ltd.

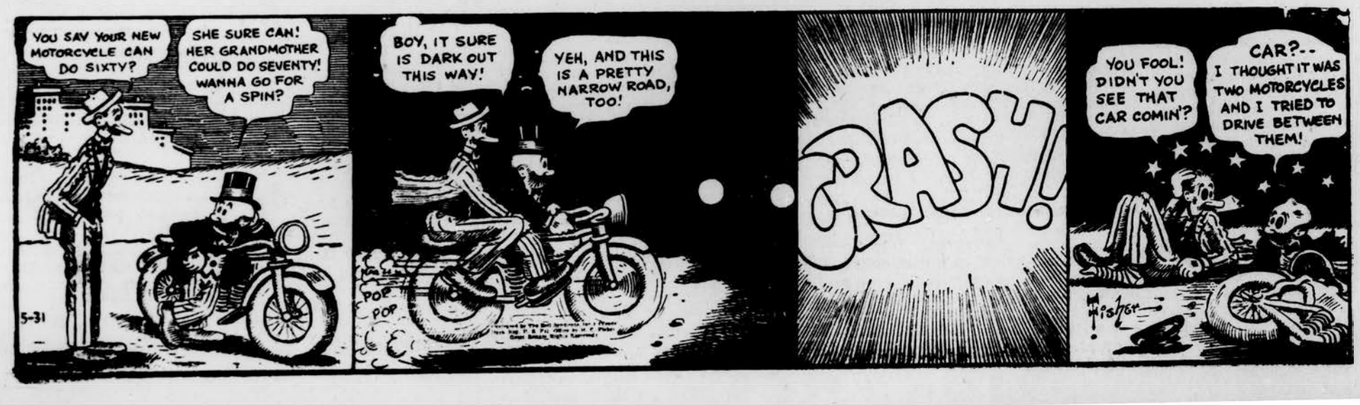
The lecture was arranged under the auspices of the Institution and the Bombay Engineering Congress.

The Speaker observed that rural parts of the country should be linked up with cities, seaports and towns by a system of communication, so as to facilitate interchange of goods and raw materials.

From cultural view-point also a well developed transport system, interlinked, with all parts of the country was highly necessary. "Travel", he said, "is the greatest educational factor".

The speaker was convinced that the only solution of the rural transport problem was through the system of Guide-

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff No Doubt Is the Only Guy in the World Who Drives a Motorcycle with a Silk Hat By BUD FISHER


YOU SAY YOUR NEW MOTORCYCLE CAN DO SIXTY?
SHE SURE CAN! HER GRANDMOTHER COULD DO SEVENTY! WANNA GO FOR A SPIN?
BOY, IT SURE IS DARK OUT THIS WAY!
YEH, AND THIS IS A PRETTY NARROW ROAD, TOO!
POP POP
CRASH!
YOU FOOL! DIDN'T YOU SEE THAT CAR COMIN'?
CAR?-- I THOUGHT IT WAS TWO MOTORCYCLES AND I TRIED TO DRIVE BETWEEN THEM!
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Subhas Bose's Reply To Congress President

(Continued from page 1)

gress. The Congress has grown to be what it now is because of the participation of Congressmen in mass struggles. How painfully surprising it now is to find that instead of encouraging such participation, the Working Committee and the majority party in the A.I.C.C. want to put obstacles in the way of Congressmen taking part in such struggles. We would request Rajen Babu to examine the Satyagraha movements carried on from 1919 till to-day and to tell us in how many instances the previous permission of the Provincial Congress committees was obtained.

With regard to the second resolution we should like to point out that it deprives the Provincial Congress Committees of their right to exercise general supervision and control over Provincial Ministries. What is worse it puts a ban on all Congressmen exercising their right of publicly discussing issues over which Provincial Congress Committees and Provincial Ministries may disagree. Why our Ministries should shirk or dislike such discussion it is impossible to understand. In a democratic organisation such discussions should always be welcomed.

DRIFT TOWARDS CONSTITUTIONALISM

Uptil now we were under the impression that extra-Parliamentary activities of the Congress, which had, as their direct and immediate objective a mass struggle, were more important than Parliamentary activities. We were also under the impression that the latter had value in so far as they helped the former. To-day it appears as if this policy has been reversed. Extra-Parliamentary activities are now being subordinated to the requirements of constitutionalism, and if this policy continues unchecked, we have no doubt that the Congress will cease to be a revolutionary organisation.

We would be failing in our duty if we did not point out that the Tripuri Congress appealed to the people to prepare themselves for the struggle looming ahead of them. The Working Committee's statement issued at the beginning of the last session of the A.I.C.C. also opined that the deterioration in the situation was inevitable unless a rapid advance was made in the near future. After all this, we could have expected the majority party in the Congress to cry halt in their offensive against the Left and to take steps to prepare the country for the national offensive against British Imperialism.

NOT FINAL DECISION

The decisions of the last meeting of the A.I.C.C. cannot be construed as final. We have appealed to the Working Committee to hold the resolutions in abeyance. It is open to any subsequent meeting of the A. I. C. C. to rescind them. Moreover, the issues are so vital that they will undoubtedly be brought before the next session of the Congress. In the meanwhile it is our duty as Congressmen to win the support of our fellow-members and awaken them to the dangerous situation that has been created by these resolutions.

We hope that Dr. Rajendra Prasad will appreciate our point of view and that Congressmen throughout the country will co-operate to make the observance of July 9 a great success.

RESOLUTION FOR JULY 9

The following resolution should be passed at all meetings held on that day:—

"This meeting deeply deplores the two resolutions passed at the last meeting of the A.I.C.C. in Bombay regarding Satyagraha and the Congress Ministries.

"The first resolution puts obstacles in the way of Congressmen participating in mass struggles. The Congress has grown to be what it now is because in the past Congressmen in different parts of the country participated in the day to day struggle of the masses. The A.I.C.C. instead of thwarting this activity should really encourage and strengthen it.

"The second resolution deprives the Provincial Congress Committees of their right to exercise general supervision and control over the Provincial Ministries. It further bans public discussion of issues over which the Provincial Congress Committee and the Provincial Ministry may disagree. It consequently serves to isolate Congress Ministries from the Congress organisation and denies Congressmen their right to influence ministerial policy.

"In effect these two resolutions subordinate the extra-parliamentary activities of the Congress to the exigencies of a purely constitutionalist policy. These resolutions if not held in abeyance, will further accentuate the present drift towards constitutionalism and reformism and thereby destroy the revolutionary character of the Congress. It will divert the Congress from its immediate objective of preparing the country for a nationwide struggle against British Imperialism.

"This meeting, therefore, calls upon all Congressmen to mobilise themselves with a view to having these resolutions rescinded at an early date, and in the meantime requests the Working Committee to hold them in abeyance."—United Press.

UNPRECEDENTED SITUATION

(By Periferi)

The decision of the Left Consolidation Committee to observe July 9 as a day of nation-wide protest against the A.I.C.C. resolution which bans participation by Congressmen in any form of Satyagraha without the previous sanction of the Provincial Congress Committee has called for a stiff statement from the Congress President. The resolution was passed in the teeth of vigorous opposition and if enforced threatens to sap the vital sources of strength through which the mighty position the Congress occupies to-day has been built up. It is natural that those who sense danger to the healthy development of the national struggle by this resolution should seek to build popular pressure to make it inoperative.

But the Congress President says:—

"If the Committee subordinate to the All-India Congress Committee and office-bearers of such committees or minorities within the Congress begin to defy such resolutions and organise and hold protest meetings against the decisions arrived at after full deliberations by the A.I.C.C. or the Congress, there will be an end to all discipline within the Congress and complete disruption of the organisation."

There will be no difficulty for any Congressman in agreeing with the sentiments expressed by the Congress President. But discipline should not smack of tyranny of the majority. The proper democratic way in all matters where opposition to particular proposals is great, is to refer such proposals to the lowest Congress Committees for their opinion. Otherwise the whole basis of our organisation must inevitably break-up and the structure fall like a pack of cards. To express disagreement with a particular decision of the A.I.C.C. or to canvass opinion in favour of the opposition view is the democratic right of every member of a democratic organisation. To deny that right is to cut the vital source of its growth. The Congress President's statement is, therefore, a dangerous departure from the traditions of the great organisation and is symptomatic of the cramp that seems rapidly to come over it.

I have been actively associated with the Congress and its work for over 17 years. All these years I have not come across a single instance of the nature that confronts us to-day. The position is without precedent or parallel. But who is responsible for the present unprecedented situation? If the democratic verdict of the delegates who successfully returned Babu Subhas Chandra Bose in the presidential contest had been gracefully accepted by those who opposed his candidature and who now talk glibly of "democratic decisions" and "discipline" and "disruption", the present situation could have been avoided. They are as much responsible, if not more, for the unhappy situation as those who act in the name of the "Left."

The question is whether the form in which the protest is sought to be raised is desirable or whether there is no other method of demonstrating it. I believe that in the first instance the question should be raised through the local and Provincial Congress Committees. Protests from the organic units of the great organisation cannot be lightly treated by the High Command. Public demonstrations without consolidated opinion to back them will be futile and positively dangerous. The programme announced by the Left Consolidation Committee for July 9, in my opinion, therefore, should not be utilised to weaken the integral unity and solidarity of the Congress, but should be used only to re-state the view that direct participation by Congressmen in the partial struggles of the oppressed masses is essential to strengthen the Congress and the national struggle and to request the Working Committee to stay the enforcement of the A.I.C.C. resolution. Irresponsible speeches should be severely checked. After all, the differences of the moment which seem to divide us in warring factions, must evaporate with our more assiduous application to our basic tasks.

NARIMAN'S PROTEST AGAINST BAN

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement:—

The statement issued by the Congress President warning against participation in protest meetings on 9th July is evidently due to misconception and confusion of thought. There is a clear distinction between expression of criticism or disapproval and protest with a view to seek constitutional redress from higher authorities and open defiance.

Whilst an open violation with a view to defy a resolution may be objected to as a breach of discipline, it must be recognised, that an expression of criticism or disapproval and a constitutional protest, is an elementary right enjoyed by all democratic organisations. It is admitted that under the Congress Constitution, the national verdict at the Open Session is the final judgment and that verdict can certainly override Working Committee and A.I.C.C. decisions. How is public or Congress opinion to be created and mobilised for securing that highest verdict or reversal, except by organised protests and expression of disapproval and appeal to the highest authority to rescind these resolutions? Is there no right to educate the voters on any issue? And our 9th July meeting seek no more.

SURRENDER TO FASCISM

Thus the President should have differentiated between open violation and defiance and expression of disapproval and protesting with a view to seek Constitutional redress. In the statement he warns Congressmen and puts a ban even on raising protests and issuing appeals that raises an important Constitutional issue, and submission to such an obvious dictatorial and ultra-vires 'Fiat' would mean surrendering and giving up the most elementary democratic right, to enter a protest against any measure with a view to get it rescinded.

The effect of such a submission would mean transforming a Democratic mass organisation like Congress into an open "Fascist Dictatorial Body" wherein the most elementary and fundamental right of amending and rescinding any measures by most legitimate and Constitutional means of propaganda, argument and reasoning are denied to the members. On previous occasions the minority groups were permitted to express dissent and carry on propaganda with a view to convert the majority to their point of view.

Most recently controversy of Office acceptance question or previous difference between No-Changer and Pro-Changer were based on that right. But if the President's authoritarian mandate is allowed to stand, in future, no minority Group or individual Congressmen will be permitted to make an effort, howsoever legal and Constitutional even to seek redress, from highest authority in the Congress, or convert majority to its point of view.

I am sure the President could not have realised the serious implications of this rather ill-advised and hurriedly issued statement, he should try and keep above these conflicts and not permit himself to be made a tool in the hands of one group. We hope he will ponder over it again, and whilst maintaining discipline by warning against open violation and defiance or breach of Congress resolutions he will not crush Democracy by putting a ban on the normal and elementary Constitutional right of members to protest and seek revision or recision.

The Congress President had appealed to all Congressmen in Bombay A.I.C.C. not to cause disruption; it is such intolerance and Authoritarian suppression, whether conscious or unconscious, that really causes disruption, and drives even Constitutional agitation to open rebellion. If he wants his appeal for unity to be responded to, he must be tolerant and then he can be assured, that whatever the internal difference, the external solidarity and the United Front in the Congress will be maintained. It is a great mistake to think that the opposition that is daily growing in strength all over the Country, can be so easily curbed, or crushed, or the present 'Status Quo' maintained indefinitely, by such undemocratic indiscreet and repressive measures.

We should profit by Bureaucratic experience, in the last movement, we found that the greater the repression, the larger the following and each Ordinance and repression measure, acted as an incentive to greater resistance.

SAROJINI NAIDU

(Continued from Page 6).

which was only on the threshold of it, in the only way in which they could understand it. Yet it was not the traditional lesson from a patronising school-teacher that left one cold and feelingless. It was the sort of talk, which inspired one, however young, to do the sort of things in life which make children grow up into fine men and women. It was a talk which I feel sure many of those who listened to it will remember.

* * * *

My mind goes back to the large classroom of the St. Xavier's College in Bombay. The year was 1925 and I had hardly been a few weeks in college. That afternoon I listened to Mrs. Naidu, then a person unknown to me as were all the great Indian figures of that time.

She came and almost immediately caught the attention of the whole room. With her was one of the most beautiful Hindu ladies I have seen, whose name I have never been able to discover. Then she began her great oration—which quickened in pace till it ended in one tremendous peroration that swept us off our feet. She spoke that day on "Youth"—a subject on which there could be no finer speaker.

As I left the hall that day I felt conscious of myself, for the first time. I felt as if in this great big world I had a place which (in spite of my age) was equal to the others. I became conscious of the fact that I had yet a whole life ahead of me, a life which offered infinite possibilities and that I was in a position to make it as great a success as I wished. It was a great feeling. That I was able to appreciate it then, that I have remembered it all these long years is only a small tribute to that almost sacred occasion in my life which one can never forget. Like it too, yesterday will be remembered by many young children, who have that native appreciation of the things in life which are beautiful and inspiring. Someday it will come back to them like a ghost of the past—a ghost which they will not mind being haunted by. I have said it elsewhere, as I say it now that out of that speech to us at St. Xavier's College I remembered one glorious sentence of hers, when she said that the sword which was fretting in its sheath could contain itself no longer. So I took it out and struck. That was Youth. That was her brilliant imagery, which to have understood, to have appreciated and to have remembered is something to be proud off.

* * * *

Mrs. Naidu is now beginning to refer to herself as an old woman. It is a pity that she should feel like that. No other person in our public life is more at home and more popular with the young. She still seems to me to be as irresistibly young as ever, with that charm of hers, that kindliness, that loyalty which she spoke of in her talk to the children. One feels as if one can go to her if only to cry on her shoulder, to get that little ray of hope when "the bottom has dropped off your little world" and when you feel as if life in every sense of that word has ceased to have any purpose for you. I always look upon her as Mother India in all its resplendant glory, as the Good Earth, as someone who belongs to us, is of us, and without whom we cannot exist. And by "we" I mean the younger generation to which she belongs in mind and heart, even if the years have rolled on a little.

* * * *

I have watched her influence at Congress meetings. She is perhaps the only person who can speak in a heated debate of the Congress and be applauded by both the sides. Somehow no one can associate party politics with her. When she speaks there is a unity among her listeners. Perhaps it is because in this country we worship our women folk, perhaps it is because it is Sarojini Naidu.

Untiringly I have seen her appear at all the important discussions of the Congress. Often she is disappointed at the petty squabbles of men. She has a greater tolerance than theirs and she looks at life from a much broader angle. The poet in her has never aged and will never die. Her soul is unconquerable and out of it comes a kindly greatness which is all-devouring. She embodies in her the qualities of a great woman.

Sometime again I want to listen to her speaking to the young men of my generation. I feel sure she has a message for them too—a message which will give them a sense of direction at this crucial stage in our national history. If the AIR could fix that, they will have the unstinted praises of those, who applaud when the occasion comes—seldom as it does in the history of our AIR.

Wake up and drink

Sal Hepatica

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Here's your morning Health Drink—for 3 very good reasons. Sal Hepatica is a laxative, liver-livener, and antacid combined. Get a bottle of Sal Hepatica today from your nearest chemist or stores.

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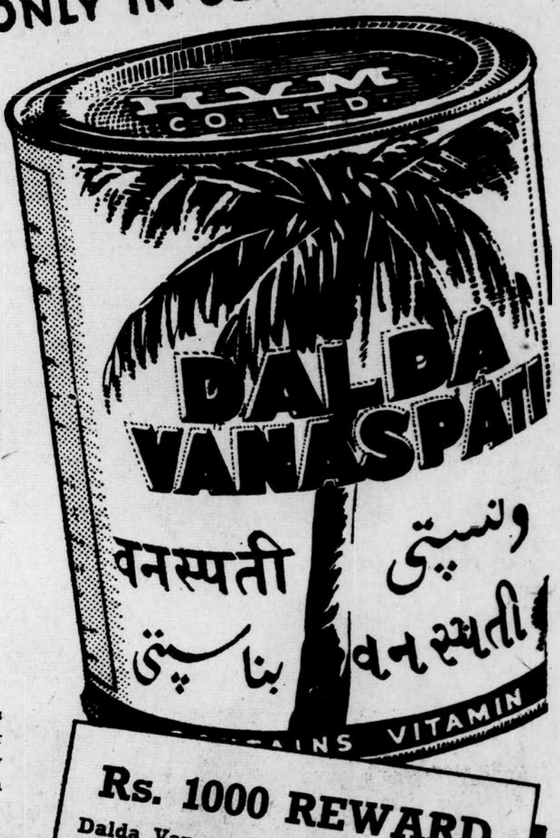

Rs. 1000 REWARD

Dalda Vanaspati is sold only in sealed tins. It has been tested by the Public Analyst and is guaranteed absolutely pure. Rs. 1000 Reward will be paid to anyone who can prove that Dalda Vanaspati contains any harmful adulterant whatsoever.

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THE HINDUSTAN VANASPATI MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., BOMBAY

Film Fare For The Week

A scene from "CONFESSIONS OF A NAZI SPY," the sensational film, scheduled for release next week at Excelsior.

MUSICAL AT METRO

Jeanette MacDonald And Lew Ayres Co-starred

Packed with music and melodrama Broadway Serenade," starring Jeanette MacDonald and Lew Ayres is seen this week at Metro. "Broadway Serenade" hasn't missed a trick in including all of the elements of this kind of entertainment.

In brief, it is the tale of a young married couple, she a singer, he a composer-pianist. As a team they play most of New York's cheap night clubs until a lucky break starts the girl climbing high on the ladder of musical-comedy success. The boy is left behind to battle for recognition as a composer and to master the jealousy which eventually breaks up the marriage. You recognize the old, old story, of course! The story moves in two extremes of locale, the glittering show-world of which the girl becomes a part and the garret-room where her husband is struggling to bring himself a success of which she may be proud.

Jeanette MacDonald has a good opportunity for both her dramatic and vocal abilities. For the first time since "San Francisco," she carries the vocal honours singly. Her songs have been wisely selected to please diversified audiences. There are favourites of the Gay Nineties, grand opera selections, and a dash of the day's hit tunes. In each case the songs are set against colourful backgrounds.

Lew Ayres, as Miss MacDonald's composer-pianist husband, gets another good role. Here is a coming top-flight stars. He is ideally suited for the part and turns in an outstanding performance.

Ian Hunter forms an interesting third point to the romantic triangle and comedy is split three ways between the always hilarious Frank Morgan, as a Broadway theatrical producer, and his two chorus-girl shadows, Virginia Grey and Rita Johnson who battle to the death for his affections.

Kay Francis Over Broadway

Drama Of A Stage Star's Life At New Empire

"Comet Over Broadway" opened yesterday, is the week's attraction at New Empire.

With Kay Francis in the starring role, the fine cast also includes Ian Hunter, John Litel, Donald Crisp, Minna Gombel, the now 9-year-old Sybil Jason, Ian Keith and Melville Cooper. The production was directed by Busby Berkeley.

It is another of those dramas of the rise and fall of a great actress, with some original melodramatic touches.

The story carries Kay from a stage struck girlhood in a small middle western town through disheartening years of playing in travelling tent shows, burlesque and vaudeville, then recounts her first moves toward success in the more respectable stratum of the theatre, next covers an interlude in England, during which she becomes a reigning stage favourite there, and finally shows the night of her first great triumph—where she is destined to become a "Comet Over Broadway."

That professional progress, however is only the background of the real drama in the life of the woman depicted by Kay. Along the way, Kay has seen her husband go to jail for life for a murder he did not commit, she has promised to devote her life to obtaining his freedom, she has relinquished her infant daughter to a woman friend who could give the child a normal home life, and finally she had fallen in love with a theatrical producer who knows nothing of her past life.

At the time of her greatest success professionally, she learns that her husband's release from jail can be effected, if she can raise the necessary sum. The decision that she finally makes forms the potent dramatic climax of "Comet Over Broadway."

A hilarious moment from "BROADWAY SERENADE," the musical at Metro.

IN "UNION PACIFIC", EROS PRESENTS THIS WEEK

De Mille's Dramatic Saga Of A Railway Line

"Union Pacific", Cecil B. De Mille's colossal production, seen this week at Eros, is not the first great motion picture made about a railway. The world's finest film dramatizing the building of a railroad is "Turksib", a Soviet production, about the great Turkistan—Siberia railway. It has documentary authenticity and a correlation with social realities which the Hollywood production naturally lacks.

But De Mille is a master of spectacular screencraft. And in "Union Pacific" he has vindicated his reputation, greatly helped by Barbara Stanwyck and Joel McCrea who put over fine performances.

The dream of a transcontinental railroad by men far-visioned enough to attempt the linking of America's two coasts; the amazing intrigues set in motion against them by men with more regard for their bankroll than their country; the great obstacles provided by nature and Red Indian tribes—all these provide De Mille with perfect material with which to spin out a breath-taking fabric of human courage and achievement.

STANWYCK IS PIONEER

Miss Stanwyck, as the fiery daughter of the "Union Pacific's" first engineer and the postmistress of the town that moves perpetually westward with the road, and McCrea, as the robust "trouble shooter" sent out by Washington, give outstanding performances in the lead roles. They are supported by an all-star cast: Akim Tamiroff, Robert Preston, Lynne Overman, Brian Donlevy and Robert Barrat.

The story of "Union Pacific" starts in Washington when the great men of the nation decide upon the building of the road, and then moves on to "end of track", the locale of most of the action of the picture. This "end of track", the Westernmost point reached by builders after each day's work, is a lusty and gaudy place. Its spirit is that of the boom town of boom towns; its inhabitants principally rowdy Irish railroad workers, Western bandits, sharpers of every description, frontiersmen and dancehall girls out for adventure.

TROUBLE AT "END OF TRACK"

When Trouble-shooter Jeff Butler (McCrea) arrives at "end of track", he finds that the main cause of all the trouble the "Union Pacific" has been encountering is a notorious gambler and sharper Sid Campeau (Donlevy), who operates a dance hall at the settlement, lures the men away from their work with gambling, liquor and women and instigates Indian attacks against the crew. What Jeff does not know is that Campeau is in the pay of a Chicago financier whose game it is to delay the building of the road, sell "U. P." short and make a fortune in the stock market.

Jeff's problem is further complicated by his rapid-fire romance with Postmistress Mollie Monahan, who is also loved by Campeau's smooth young lieutenant Dick Allen (Preston). Although Jeff soon finds out how deeply Bob is involved in the conspiracy, he shields him as much as possible until he catches him holding up a pay train. At this point it is Mollie's turn to shield her wayward friend and she does so by marrying him. Later Bob goes so far that even the good-hearted Mollie can't save him and before the railroad is finished the "track" to romance is cleared for Jeff.

SYMPHONY OF HARDSHIPS

One struggle and catastrophe after another catches the characters and carries them along on De Mille's whirlwind. At various times savage Indians attack, wreck trains and are beaten back by valiant labourers. Winter blizzards slow up work, but ways are found to beat them. Sharpers and financial manipulators threaten the project but never stop it. The final scene, the driving of the golden spike at Promontory Point, ranks with the greatest De Mille has made.

A scene from "UNION PACIFIC" the spectacular railroad drama, at Eros.

FINE FILM REVIVED AT BROADWAY

"Mayerling" Starring Charles Boyer And Daniel Darrieux

One of the great love of history, that of Archduke Rudolph of Australia and Baroness Marie Vetsera, is brought to the screen in "Mayerling" will be revived from to-day at the Broadway, Dadar. Charles Boyer is cast as Rudolph: Daniel Darrieux as the young and beautiful Marie. Their love, however, was not destined for fulfilment, but for tragedy. The affair does not have the approval of the court, and rather than live without each other, the two make a pact with death.

"Mayerling" is the romantic, poetic version. It barely touches, the troublous days in Vienna's streets. It only suggest the monstrous treachery of Franz Joseph's reign. It spends but little time with subplot one Rudolph and the little Vetsera have met.

Intensely emotional, feverishly romantic, this film enactment of the mysterious tragedy of Mayerling is sure to excite the wild admiration of those who revere superior movies. As an unusual movie, it merits their enthusiasm. Artfully directed, exquisitely acted, it has a technical perfection in photography, mounting and lighting which surpasses the average production.

"THE CITADEL" REVIVED AT BANDRA TALKIES

Fine Film Of Cornin's World-Famous Novel

"The Citadel" A. J. Cornin's dramatically powerful story of a young

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 7).

JUNGLE COMES TO TOWN

In "Dark Rapture", Film Of Africa, At Regal

"Dark Rapture", at Regal filmed and recorded by Armand Denis and his wife Leila Roosevelt Denis, carries the camera into mysterious fastnesses of Africa where the foot of the white man has never trod before. It shoots scenes of the tiniest and the most gigantic people in the world.

Here are some of supposed highlights of the picture.....Mysterious rites of the jungle, hidden since the beginning of history from the white man's gaze.....Painful ceremonies by which wild boys become savage men.....The dancing to weird tomtom music in the jungle night.....The music is primitive swing.....The dance steps are Big Apple and shag in a Congo setting.....Life with the pygmies four and a half feet tall in the depths of forests where the trees are so tall the sunlight never reaches the ground.....Pygmy women considered beauties by neighbouring negro tribes and kidnapped for work and marriage .....The ceremony of the sacred river never before seen or filmed by white people.....Pygmy hunters catching antelopes in nets.....The weird pygmy hunt by moonlight and their eerie hunting cry.....Tiny pygmies building a jungle suspension bridge over crocodile filled rivers.....The "Bronco-busting" of wild elephants into tame work animals.....The wipping scenes where powerful negroes are fiercely flogged with long whips to show their bravery and indifference to pain.....The mysterious land of the giants with flowers and ferns taller than the average white man and people seven feet tall.....The land of unseen women, beauties seven feet tall, hidden from the gaze of men.....Wild dancing of the giants.....Unarmed natives lassoing wild elephants.....Barehanded capture of the best elephant in the herd.....Smallest men and biggest beasts.....Pygmy tribe eats an elephant in five minutes.....The wild flight of elephant—drawn prairie schooners before the raging forest fire as a terrific thunder and lightning storm stampedes both men and animals.

It is by no means an unusual film. We have seen the like before, using the screen to depict the "barbarism" of the "black" man!

SHIRLEY TEMPLE AT PALACE

"Just Around The Corner" Screened

There is so much to laugh at, so much to love and admire in Shirley Temple's old picture, "Just Around The Corner", which is revived at the Palace this week.

The story concerns the hilarious but happy consequences which arise when Shirley confuses a wealthy old banker (whose name happens to be "Uncle Sam" Henshaw) with the lean and be-whiskered gentleman who is the symbol of America's national life.

Sharing honours with Shirley in the picture are Charles Farrell, as Shirley's Dad; Amanda Duff (a promising young new comer to films) as the girl with whom Farrell is in love; and the inimitable Bill Robinson, who does a new dance routine with Shirley that surpasses even their sensational "Toy Trumpet" number in "Rebecca". The cast also includes Joan Davis and Bert Lahr.

CHARLES BOYER and IRENE DUNN in "Love Affair," the fine film at Excelsior.

Charles Boyer And Irene Dunne Co-Starred In "Love Affair" At Excelsior

Making their first appearance together as a romantic team, Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer have the stellar roles in "Love Affair," at the Excelsior this week produced and directed by Leo McCarey, who was responsible for the Academy prize-winning hit "The Awful Truth," the current offering affords Miss Dunne her first straight dramatic role in several years.

Miss Dunne is cast as the luxury-loving fiancee of a wealthy business man who sends her on frequent trips to Europe to collect art objects for him. Returning from one of these missions, she meets Charles Boyer the notorious Continental playboy.

Although Boyer is also engaged the shipboard acquaintances of the mundane couple quickly develops into a genuine romance that virtually sweeps them both off their feet. At a brief stopover on the Portuguese island of Madeira, the romantic influence of the picturesque background fuses their love into an almost invulnerable solidarity.

Boyer, who has known only a caviar-and-champagne life, decides to prove himself worthy of this great love by a six-month romantic moratorium, during which he will work in New York as an artist. Similarly, Miss Dunne goes to work as a night club singer.

At the end of the period they rush to the established meeting ground, the Empire State Building. Boyer arrives first, but his sweetheart meets with an automobile accident and is taken to the hospital.

Believing that she is permanently lamed, Miss Dunne refrains from notifying Boyer. She prefers that she suffer this disappointment than marry her, who would be a burden.

The plot development mounts to an exciting, heart-gripping climax after the principals endure an interlude of personal sacrifice.

As the title indicates, romance has its day in "Love Affair," even unto the backgrounds. Seldom pictured Madeira island, Manhattan and all its smart social rendezvous, and a first-rate Atlantic liner are settings which are at once beautiful and exciting.

Miss Dunne sings two numbers in "Love Affair," "Sing My Heart" and "Wishing."

KAY FRANCIS in a scene from "Comet Over Broadway," at New Empire.

HE MADE HER CHOOSE—
between the sables she loved and the kisses her heart cried for... The smartest, grandest, warmest romance you've experienced in months!
IRENE DUNNE • CHARLES BOYER
Love Affair
MARIA OUSPENSKAYA • LEE BOWMAN
ASTRID ALLWYN • MAURICE MOSCOVICH
RKO RADIO Picture

Produced and Directed by **LEO McCAREY** Screen Play by Delmer Daves and Donald Ogden Stewart

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

As. 9 tickets (for unreserved seats) may be purchased in advance at the Booking Office, open daily from 9-30 A.M.

HOOP-LA!
Heigh-Ho!!
Ha-Ha-Ha!!!

HERE I AM AGAIN
TO QUENCH YOUR
THIRST for THRILLS
IN
HOMI WADIA'S

Punjab Mail

WITH
SCREEN'S STRONG MAN:
JOHN CAVAS,
FOUR-FOOTED WONDER:
PUNJAB ka BETA
DANCING, FLYING, JUMPING
ROLLS ROYCE ki BETI
SAYANI, SARDAR MANSOOR
& HUNDREDS of OTHERS!

IT'S FASTER THAN WADIA'S FASTEST FILM
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IT'S GREATER THAN WADIA'S GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT

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DAILY: 5, 7-45 & 10-15 P.M.
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FOLKS! NEVER MIND THE RAINS
GLOW WITH GLEE—ENJOY
THE ONLY INDIAN COMEDY IN TOWN—
NINTH WEEK AT
MAJESTIC

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays: 1-45 p.m.

HUNS PICTURES'
"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY"
with MEENAKSHI and DAMUANNA MALVANKAR

Special News

FROM LONDON

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, June 13.

The centenary of the death of Pen Henrik Ling, the creator of Swedish "Gym", will be celebrated at Stockholm by a great gymnastic festival.

The "Lingiade"—in which some 30 nations will participate—will be held on July 20 to July 30.

The official India has not yet accepted the invitation of the Organising Committee for Lingiaden I Stockholm. Negotiations are at present in progress between Sir Girjashankar Bajpai, official India's Education and Health Minister and the Stockholm Committee to send out Dwarkanath Sadashiv Borkar to the festival as India's official delegate.

Denmark with 1,500 gymnasts and Germany with 1,400 will have the biggest teams and as many as 7121 gymnasts will take part, giving 66 displays.

The world Congress of physical education will be held at Stockholm on July 24.

* * * *

If a dog bites you it is no news, said a famous editor many years ago. If you bite a dog, it is news, he had added.

Now in Fleet Street they say if Chamberlain is cheered it is no news. If he is received with silence or with hisses, that is news

On June 12 at the Cambridge Theatre about 1,200 people were present to see the showing of Imperial Airways Films. Officials, Ambassadors, Diplomats, statesmen and others were there in their black ties. Women appeared in evening clothes.

When Chamberlain appeared on the screen—getting out of the British Airways 'plane after signing the Munich pact—not one out of those 1,200 people was enthusiastic to clap. The Premier made his exit without cheers—a bad memory of Munich!

* * * *

Arms production in the Dominions is approaching a peak at which Australia and Canada alone will have a war-time potential of 2,000 warplanes a year. Peace-time output is now about 700 'planes this year.

* * * *

An old colleague and comrade-in-arms of Sean Russell, the I.R.A leader has been instructed by De Valera's government to make official enquiries in Washington concerning his recent arrest in the United States.

He is Mr. Robert Brennan, Eire's Minister in Washington. Mr. Brennan was arrested by the British after the Easter rising of 1916. The wheel had, however, come full circle by last year, when Mr. Brennan arrived in Washington. His credentials bore the King's name.

* * * *

English visitors to Paris often laugh when they receive a reminder of Munich.

If any one of them leave his umbrella in a café, the waiter runs hurriedly after him, shouting, "Monsieur, Monsieur you have left your Chamberlain behind."

* * * *

German propaganda experts estimate that indignation at German acts of aggression dies down within four months among the public of foreign countries.

By the end of July next, therefore, they estimate that the average Briton will have forgotten the annexation of Czechoslovakia.

* * * *

Two of King Zog's sisters will shortly leave for the United States where they will collect funds for an opposition movement against the Italians in their homeland.

The funds will be placed at the disposal of a former A. D. C. of the King who is organising resistance in the Northern district of Albania, where despite the strict Italian supervision opposition has still not been overcome.

Most of the money will, however, be used for the underground political organisation in the small towns and larger villages.

* * * *

They are hatching an imperialist plan in the office of the Dominions Secretary, Sir Thomas Inskip. The originator of it is Malcolm MacDonald, the Colonial Secretary.

We will hear of an Empire unity demonstration in London. Contingents of soldiers from the Dominions and Colonies would take part. They would also receive specialised training with the latest weapons in the Regular Army while in England.

At present the plan is being discussed by the Dominions and Colonial Governments.

* * * *

Dorothy Lamour, Malaya's favourite screen actress, because she has appeared in numerous jungle films with Malaya as a background, was the first person to speak to Malaya when the radio telephone service with the United States was opened.

A Singapore newspaper editor rang up Miss Lamour and spoke to her across the Pacific.

* * * *

While Turkey was making strong attempts to bring Bulgaria into the Balkan anti-aggression front on June 12. Germany was threatening her that she will stop Turkish munition orders unless the Turks modify their "anti-German attitude."

Herr von Papen gave this warning to General Ineunu. "If you prefer Britain to Germany" said von Papen you should also look to Britain for war supplies. Germany would not supply an enemy."

General Ineunu almost said "Go To H . . 1 ."

* * * *

The Greek authorities in the Aegean have been compelled to take measures against the activity of foreign agents on islands of strategical importance.

Many of these agents were masquerading as Albanian refugees. The majority, however, are composed of Italian subjects of Greek extraction from the Dodecanese, and German tourists who obtained their visas from the "Strength through Joy" movement.

As a consequence the Greek Government has decided to restrict, in future, the entry of foreigners into this island.

* * * *

The last idyllic oasis of peace in war-mad Europe is now being obliterated by the Nazi troop.

Tiny Liechtensein, stronghold of independence and sanity for nearly a century, is (in all but name) among the acquisitions of greater Germany. The enactment last January of standardised Nazi "Aryan" laws within its sixty-five square miles symbolised the end of the old democracy where life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness were enjoyed in full.

* * * *

Italian propaganda are reviving the story that Italy possesses a "Suicide Squadron" of 100 pilots pledged to power dive, 'planes, bombs and all, on to the decks of enemy warships.

* * * *

Another move has just been made in the Italian campaign to prove that Britain is violating the Anglo-Italian Agreement.

It is the revival of the old story that the French are about to occupy the Yemeni promontory of Sheikh Said, at the Southern end of the Red Sea, just next to the Aden Protectorate.

The present tale is dished up with a difference. This time not France but British has to be the villain of the piece The charge is that the British Foreign Office is instigating the French to land troops.

* * * *

The Gallup and Fortune Star Ballots in the U. S. A. have been proved to have given remarkably accurate forecasts of U. S. public opinion. The following figures from this source give an interesting indication of recent changes of public opinion with regard to the attitude to be adopted towards the Democratic Powers:

1. Economic Help to No Yes
England and France
(a) With Food

September, 1938	43 p.c.	57 p.c.
March, 1939	24 ,,	76 ,,
April, 1939	18 ,,	82 ,,

(b) By selling Arms

September, 1938	66 ,,	34 ,,
March, 1939	45 ,,	55 ,,
April, 1939	34 ,,	66 ,,

(c) All help except intervention in war

February, 1939	31 ,,	69 ,,

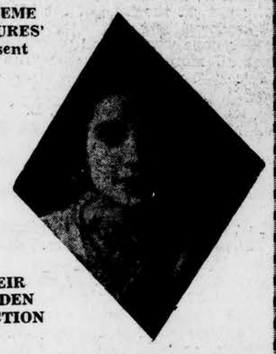
* * * *

Part of the Japanese destroyer fleet is laid up because Japan is economising her oil stocks.

In 1938 Japan bought 31,000,000 barrels of oil from California, her principal source of supply, averaging 86,000 barrels a day.

This year the daily average of her purchases from the same source has dropped to about 65,000 barrels.

BEFORE YOUR EYES
YOU WILL SEE A STRANGE LOVE
Drama of an UGLY MAN and a BLIND GIRL!
SUPREME PICTURES' Present



THEIR MAIDEN PRODUCTION

MY EYES

STARRING:
KHURSHID, SITARA, MAZHAR KHAN, ISHWARLAL, TRILOK KAPUR AND OTHERS
PRODUCED AT
RANJIT STUDIOS
DIRECTED BY DWARKA KHOSLA
YOU WILL SEE
A STRONG MAN'S THRILLING FIGHTS FOR THE LOVE OF A BEGGAR GIRL!
YOU WILL HEAR
A NOBLE GIRL SINGING OUT HER HEART FOR THE SAKE OF AN UGLY MAN!
AT
West-End
From SAT. 15th JULY

INTER-CASTE MARRIAGE IN CITY

Mr. Krishnalal B. Thakur of Soor (Idar State) and Smt. Veenabahen of Chinciani were married yesterday under the Civil Marriage's Act.

The marriage ceremony was performed before the Registrar in the presence of some of leading persons of the State—residing in Bombay.

The bridegroom Mr. Thakur is a Brahmin by caste and the bride Veenabahen is Bania by caste. Mr. Thakur's family is well-known for its reformist views and activities—in the State.

This is the first marriage of its kind in the Idar State.

"The Citadel" Revived At Bandra Talkies

(Continued from Page 10).

doctor who barters his ideals for worldly riches and regains them in the end, is revived at the Bandra Talkies for a four days run from to-day.

The film is one of M. G. M's greatest British-made photo-plays and has proved itself to be one of the most distinguished motions pictures produced.

With superb portravals on the part of Robert Donat and Rosalind Russell in the principal roles and the understanding and incisive direction of King Vidor, it is tribute not only to the author but also to medical craft and to the art of motion pictures.

A dramatic love story is unfolded of a young surgeon who struggles among the miners and marries a humble school-mistress. There is agonizing suspense when he decends into a mine that has collapsed to amputate the arm of a man trapped beneath a fallen debris.

The wonderful back-ground the surgeon's fight to retain his ethical code, his love for the school-mistress, and their marriage followed by their struggles together in adversity and wealth is one you will simply admire.

"The Citadel" is one of the most popular novels, having topped the sales here and abroad since its publication about a year ago. The M. G. M adaptation does it honour.

LEARN MODERN LIBERTY!
FROM THE
MEDIEVAL MAN!

*Here is a poignant photo-play memorably moulded on the silver screen describing the life of the Divine Man who liberated the masses from the clutches of orthodox bigotry!!!

Lavishly Produced by
Shree RANJIT
Movietone's
Mammoth Marathi Musical!

SANT TULSIDAS

—who lived and wrote and suffered for the people among the people!

Direction:
JAYANT DESAI
Music
V. PAGNI. and J. DUTTA.
Starring:
★ V. PAGNIS
★ VASANTI
*LEELA CHITNIS, *K. DATEY, *RAM MARATHEY, *B. SOHONI, and thousand others!
3
THIRD Thrilling week
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Time: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 1 p.m.

HE PLAYED WITH FANGS
OF POISONOUS REPTILES!
BUT WHEN IT CAME FOR HIM
TO PLAY WITH A CHARMING GIRL

2
SECOND SUCCESSFUL WEEK

NEW THEATRES'
Novel hit
Your favourite stars:
KANANBALA
NAWAB
PAHARI SANYAL,
K. C. DEY, MENAKA,
PRITHVIRAJ, B.A.
Time: 4-45, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2 p.m.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THIS MAN WHO CHARMED SNAKES?!!!
SEE
THE MOST HEART-RENDING GYPSY SAGA TENDERLY TOLD BY
Director:
DEVKI BOSE
—The genius of Indian Film Art
Sapera
Alias
THE SNAKE-CHARMER
with
Melodious Music By
R. C. BORAL
KRISHNA
TALKIES. Dubash Theatre.

PURCHASE OF BOMBAY STEAM SHARES

Shareholder Asks For Clarification Of Issues

To The Editor of "The Chronicle,"

Sir,—On behalf of the shareholders of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., in Surat, I had occasion to make a representation to the Chairman and Board of Directors of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., on the subject of the offer made by the Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., regarding the purchase of shares of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. As I have not been favoured with any reply by the Chairman of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and as the matter is of great importance not only to the shareholders of the Bombay Steam but also to the investing public in general, I have found it necessary to address another letter to the authorities of the Bombay Steam and thereby to seek clarification of several issues raised in this connection. I attach herewith a copy of the letter in question and would request you to kindly arrange to extend to it full publicity in your esteemed paper at an early date.

Yours faithfully,
G. N. GHAEL.

GORDHANDAS N. GHAEL.
Ghael Bldg., Gopipura,
Navsari Bhagol,
Surat, 5th July, 1939.

The Chairman and Directors,
The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
Home Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Dear Sirs,

I wrote a letter to you on the 8th June forwarding to you a representation in Gujarati signed by 108 shareholders of the Bombay Steam. Further representations signed by 93 more shareholders were also forwarded to you. I regret very much to say that no reply in regard to the issues raised in the representation has been sent to me although it is now more than a month since the first representation signed by 108 shareholders was sent to you. The issues raised in the letter are of first rate importance as affecting the future of the Bombay Steam and the cause of national shipping in this country.

Since the above representation was made, you have sent to each of the shareholders a reprint of an article which appeared in the "Indian Finance." On behalf of those shareholders who made the representation to you, I would like to know whether the views expressed in that reprint are the views of the Agents and the Directors of the Company.

The reprint contains the following observations:—

> "Meantime, however, the supreme strategist and propagandist he is, Mr. Walchand was able to wangle out of the Congress Working Committee a resolution which, obligingly to the apostle of swadeshi shipping, gave a definition in the following terms: 'Only those companies can be regarded as swadeshi, whose control, direction and management either by a Managing Director or by Managing Agents are in Indian hands.'
>
> "The next step in Mr. Walchand's strategy was to get further reinforcement, in the columns of the Harijan, for this formula."

Your shareholders would feel obliged if the Agents and the Directors would tell them frankly whether they accept all the insinuations and innuendoes contained in the above quotation from that reprint challenging the impartiality and power of independent thought and judgment on the part of the Working Committee and Mahatma Gandhi. Do the Agents and the Directors agree with the writer in the 'Indian Finance' that the Working Committee and Mahatma were in collusion with Mr. Walchand and as a result of such collusion the above definition was produced? As the Agents have taken the trouble of circulating to each shareholder the above reprint, they owe an explanation to the shareholders whether the Agents and the Directors endorse what is stated in the reprint. If they do not, they should say so publically. If they do, the shareholders will judge them by the answer that they give that the Agents of a responsible Company believe that the Working Committee and the Mahatma were in conspiracy with Mr. Walchand.

Will the Agents and the Board announce their policy in regard to the following?

1. The Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Cos. have appointed Sardar Vallabhbhai as their Arbitrator in pursuance of the letter received by them from the Government of India for that purpose. If the Bombay Steam cannot accept, as is evident, the name of Sardar Vallabhbhai as their Arbitrator, will they name their own Arbitrator who can sit with Sardar Vallabhbhai for the solution of this controversy? or will they continue to insist that they will have the Commerce Member only and make the other Companies agree to disown Sardar Vallabhbhai and accept the name of the Commerce Member now?

2. Will the Bombay Steam agree to get the terms of reference settled by the Commerce Member in consultation with the Companies concerned?

3. Will the Board agree to transfer the shares to the Scindia Company or will they continue to adopt the policy which they have adopted in the past of not transferring the shares to the name of that Company and thus prevent the shareholders of the Company from taking advantage of the offer made to them?

Your shareholders will feel grateful if you will kindly take them into confidence and tell them what your views are in the above matters and what you propose to do to end this controversy so that the Bombay Steam can run as an integral part of true swadeshi shipping in this country.

As the matter is of considerable public importance I am taking the liberty of sending this letter to the Press.

Yours faithfully,
G. N. GHAEL.

(Continued from Col. 7)

selves, unfit, to be entrusted with Indian interests. There are concerns which boast of having Indian Directors but they are really only mere Directors in name because what they know of the business is what they are really told about business, and above all what is the time they can give and are allowed to devote is about half an hour at a Directors' meeting, if so, let this be scrutinised and I am sure this kind of Indian Directors will soon disappear. What we must insist on our own Indian companies is that they should not be allowed to appoint any body and every body who is a friend or a relation of the Chairman or the Directors but that the Board shall consist of persons who have knowledge of the business or are concerned with the activities of the Company in one way or the other so that the knowledge thereof may be useful. There are well-known instances where certain people are known to be Directors everywhere and are available for any Company, surely such people cannot be classed otherwise than Jacks of all but Masters of none. It would be absurd to think a practitioner in the High Court, is a Director on Board of a Bank, also on the Board of an Insurance Company, on the Board of a Radio company, on the Board of a Shipping Company, on the Board of a Cement Manufacturing Company, on the Board of a Match Manufacturing Company and what not but still there does prevail this practice and therefore in the interest of the public this must be stopped and the companies who persist in maintaining such state of affairs must not be encouraged on the plea that they are Indian.—Yours etc.,
NARAYAN D. GOKHALE.

Heavy Rainfall In Surat And Mandvi

(From Our Correspondent).
SURAT: July 7.

There is heavy rainfall in Mandvi taluka since last three days and it is continuing. It is reported that more than 10 inches of rainfall has been recorded in Mandvi taluka.

In Surat proper also it is raining and it is expected that more than seven inches of rain might have been recorded from yesterday evening to this evening. The sky is cloudy and rain may continue.

Our Readers' Views

The President's Ban

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Sjt. Subhas Bose, as leader of the Left Consolidation Committee, has announced July 9 as an All India Day to protest against certain resolutions passed by the A. I. C. C. at its last meeting. The statement of the L. C. C. reviewing the A.I.C.C. meeting concludes as follows:

"In order to voice our protest against these resolutions the Left Consolidation Committee appeal to the public throughout the country to observe 9th July next as an All-India Day when meetings, demonstrations should be held for the purpose." A "mass protest" is to be organised that day.

This is perhaps the first time that an organised section of the Congress is mobilising mass protest against decisions of the Congress. The protest is not to be within the ambit of the Congress constitution, extra-constitutional pressure is sought to be exerted on the Congress.

In the past there have been campaigns to rally Congress opinion but they were before an issue was officially decided. Such, for instance, was the Anti-Ministry campaign carried on by the D. S P before the Congress decided to accept office. On July 9 however mass protest will be organised by Congressmen against a decision of the Congress. That is a new development.

The more objectionable resolution reads as follows:—"No Congressman may offer or practise Civil Disobedience Movement without the previous sanction of the P. C. C. concerned."

Perhaps the resolution is far from auspicious. But one would expect a Congressman to show up its limitations in practice. When a case for Civil Disobedience arises, the P. C. C. would be approached and if the P. C. C. failed to bestir itself and banned the Satyagraha a 'prima facie' case would be created for countervening the A. I. C. C. resolution.

The pressure of public opinion, the logic of events and the urgency of the case concerned might make it difficult for a P. C. C. to adopt an unreasonable attitude. A congressman may defy the resolution only after the P. C. C. has given a patently erroneous ruling. That is the farthest one can go. But to declare before hand that he will not submit to it is not merely to question the authority but the integrity of the P. C. C's. It is not just indiscipline but disrespect and without respect discipline ceases to be spontaneous and the organisation withers.

It is therefore with no little concern that one reads the decision of the All India Kisan Sabha that the A.I.C.C. resolution does not bind its workers even if they be Congressmen. The leadership and the cadre of the All India Kisan Sabha are overwhelmingly from the Congress. Narendra Deva, Sahajanand, Ranga, Bankim Mukerjee and Jayaprakash—leaders of the Kisan Sabha-occupy responsible positions in the Congress organisation. When they take up such a strong attitude the resolution must be very obnoxious.

Rajendra Babu's call to Congress Committees to desist from participating in any protest demonstrations, though strictly within his rights, is likely, in the present state of tension, to exacerbate matters further. "If.....minorities within the Congress begin to defy such resolutions and organise and hold protest meetings against decisions arrived at after full deliberation by the A.I.C.C. or the Congress there will be an end to all discipline within the Congress and complete disruption of the organisation," observes the Congress President in course of his statement.

The passing of such resolutions is, however, considered by the Left to be disruption. The 'National Front,' the Communist organ, characterises the resolutions as "anti-national disruption." Two divergent points of view are clashing.

In the past there have been occasions when the Right has thought it more prudent to accept Left's resolutions and then treat them as dead letter rather than offer frontal opposition to them. The resolution on war-resistance was ruled out of order at the Jubbulpore A.I.C.C. in 1935 but later it has been unanimously accepted and then quietly ignored. The resolution on 'National Demand' unanimously adopted by the Congress at Tripuri has faded out since then. There has been a consistent policy of ignoring or sidetracking Congress resolutions deemed inconvenient by the Right. The Left, so far, under the leadership of the C. S. P. had a larger sense of loyalty—not factional but organisational loyalty—and it never got provoked by these actions of the Right. But to-day the Left and Right are both in the grip of faction-fight. There are accusations and counter-accusations of disruption and the Congress loses.

It will be unwise for the Left to demonstrate against the A.I.C.C. decisions on July 9. But there is little hope of restraining the Left until the Right also shows greater respect for Congress resolutions than it has on many occasions. July 9 is a pointer—a serious writing on the wall. We may ignore it at our peril.—Yours, etc.
ASOKA MEHTA.

7-7-1939.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We who regard Mr. Subash Bose as an embodiment of self-sacrifice, selfless service for the motherland and a true and valiant soldier in the fight for freedom venture to address a few lines to him in the matter of the telegram sent to him by the Congress President.

We sympathise with the policy and programme of the "Forward Bloc" and therefore earnestly think it advisable in the interests of the "Forward Bloc" and the country at large to reconsider his decision of holding protest meetings on the 9th instant against the A.I.C.C. resolutions.

After carefully perusing the statement of the Congress President we humbly think that Mr. Bose's actions do constitutionally amount to a breach of discipline as you being the President of the Bengal P.C.C.—a subordinate body to the A.I.C.C.—should not flagrantly defy and appeal others to defy the resolutions of the Paramount Body.

Even as a Congressman it may be well argued that he must abide by the decisions of the A.I.C.C. and thus maintain the discipline in the Congress rank and file, though he a prominent member of the same body has every right to launch a vehement protest in its meeting but not outside it.

We are afraid that consequences of a dire nature he may have to face in case he holds fast to his statement issued on behalf of the left consolidation committee and as a result of which we feel that he will antagonise the public sympathy and thereby his cause for which you strive will also suffer.

There is no humiliation and surrender in retracing the step he has taken but on the contrary it will be interpreted as a step towards restoring discipline in the rank and file of the Congress for which he has laid a great stress in the past at the time of the Khare Episode.

We hope wisdom and reason will prevail more than the "Inner Voice."—Yours, etc.
A. H. MEHTA, B.A.,
M. C. BHATT, B. A.

Muslim Waqfs And Property Tax

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is wrong to state that the Musalmans are against Property-tax as such. They are, as a matter of fact, only against the Waqf properties being taxed, for the simple reason that their money, at least in a majority of cases, is spent on affording education to the poor among the Musalmans. If such properties are taxed then it is quite clear that the education of Musalman boys will be greatly handicapped. I therefore, request the Government of Bombay to appoint a small committee to go into the question in all its aspects, so that the education of Muslim boys and girls may not suffer in any way. If at all a tax may be found necessary then in that case I would make an earnest request to Government to make a concession in the case of such trusts as spend their money on education. Already the trusts have declared that they will not help new students, but will only give help to old scholars only, to whom they owe a special duty. I hope and trust that the Government will not fail to do this little thing for which the Musalman students will ever remain grateful.—Yours, etc.

A STUDENT.

Bombay, 4th July.

Catholics And Prohibition

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—In Tuesday's issue of the "Times of India" is published the letter of "Correct Facts" under the caption "Prohibition". I give below an extract from the letter which anyone who attended the prohibition meeting organised by the Nationalist Christian Party, will say is a definite falsehood:—

"I see in this morning's papers long reports of a meeting organised by the Nationalist Christian Party to support the Government of Bombay's policy of prohibition. The real facts are that the meeting was called and attended by a very small section of the Christian community."

I do not know whether the above is to falsify the success of the meeting, but any reasonable man who is fond of the truth even when certain happenings do not work favourably with his endeavours and wishes, would believe that there is some sinister motive behind the deliberate misrepresentation of facts. The meeting was very well attended by the Christian Community as such, so much so that every patriot was gratified to see the Instituto Luso Indiano Hall packed to capacity.

It is really very surprising that this letter, which the editor has cared to publish, states facts that not even the "Times of India" Correspondent, who as everyone knows is fully educated in the policy of the paper and never leaves anything anti-Indian and anti-Congress unreported, failed to mention. I challenge the "Times of India" to tell me how its correspondent serves truth and its many readers, if he over-looked to mention something which "Correct Facts" says was the exact truth and nothing but the truth.

Incidentally I may mention that the "Times of India" only reports the presidential speech of Mr. Munshi. Nothing is said of what Christian speakers said. The "Times of India" in omitting all the speeches of the Christian speakers apparently wished to give the impression that it was only Mr. Munshi who had everything to say and how can a Home Minister of the Government do anything else?

I know that it is absolutely useless to say anything about the propaganda of the "Times of India" which several Congressmen before this have openly exposed. But as a Christian I thought it advisable not to let this pass uncensured and unchallenged, and remove the impression that might have been created that the meeting was a failure. The meeting was a great success and every Christian there who spoke was thoroughly emphatic on the absolute necessity and unspeakable good of prohibition.—Yours etc.

LUIS GRACIAS

Bombay, July 4.

Experience Of Prohibition In Finland

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—As you know Finland is a country that has tried prohibition and given it up. A Member of the Cabinet of that country when asked for the chief reasons for giving up prohibition replied that a plebiscite had been taken and overwhelming majority had voted against prohibition which had been in force for five years for the following very potent reasons:—

(a) Prohibition did not stop the importation of liquor. Shugglers were active and very successful.

(b) A large proportion of the liquor smuggled was just raw spirit of the worst kind.

(c) Every Finn carried a knife in his belt and when he had drunk too much or had a dollop of bad spirit he drew his knife and stuck it into the belly of the man nearest to him.

It was thus clearly evident that prohibition had increased drunkenness which was bad enough but also raised the murder list to unprecedented heights. The Finns are a sensible race and they voted by about 1,000,000 to 100 against retaining prohibition.—Yours etc.,

R. H. PARKER.

Telephone Building,
Bombay, June 29.

"Need For New Tennis Ball"

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—We have seen an article in your esteemed paper of the 3rd instant under the caption "Need for New Tennis Ball", and particularly to the portion headed "'Unsolvable' Problem".

We would bring to your notice that the 'Problem' was 'solved' some years ago by our Principals, Messrs. Slazengers Ltd., with the Slazenger Patent Compressed Air Tins for Tennis Balls. Balls packed in these tins can be kept in store almost indefinitely without losing their resiliency, even in the worst of hot or damp climates, the only limit being imposed by the natural tendency of the rubber to perish. Consequently players in even the remotest parts of the world can obtain Tennis Balls in exactly the same condition as when despatched from the factory. In other words; the Life of the Ball Commences with the Opening of the Tin.

These Patent Compressed Air Tins should not be confused with the merely air-tight tins. Such tins do protect the balls, to a certain extent, from physical damage in transit, but are useless for preventing the balls becoming soft because they lack the essential factor viz., "The Compressed Air".

An unsolicited testimonial from one of the leading National Tennis Associations in the Far East mentions that Balls packed in these Patent Compressed Air Tins two years previous to being used were found perfect as regards Resiliency, Lite and Bounce under actual playing tests.—Yours, etc.

SYMONDS & CO.

Managing Agents And Directors

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In the question whether Concerns run by Managing Agents should be encouraged, one of the most important question that is being keenly discussed is whether a concern could be said to be Swadeshi or Indian managed if its managing Agents are not Indians or jointly with Indians. Eminent persons have expressed their opinion in this respect and no less a person than Mahatma Gandhi has also expressed his opinion thereon, and I submit following will make the matter more clear.

During the discussion of the Company Act in both the Houses of the Central Legislature, the Government as well as the Legislatures came to a definite decision that the Managing agency system was not desirable and should be done away with. To all those who have read the voluminous literature which was then published and circulated both with regard to the mismanagement and the undue advantage taken by the Managing Agents on the one hand and the loss suffered by the shareholders and by the public having concerned with the Companies that have Managing Agents, there is no need for me to stress the point, that all over India whether it be Bombay, Madras, Bengal Presidencies or the Punjab or for the matter of that all over, general public have been the greatest sufferers if any one wants to look into details of these I would ask them to obtain copies of the official pamplets that were issued by the shareholders of Bombay and of Calcutta.

Then the question naturally arises is how it was that this Managing Agencies came in and were established in India. In the beginning one finds that there used to be Managing Directors, there used to be managements by the Board of Directors and that was and is the general practice prevalent in England and other parts of Europe. The European firms in India first established this managing agency system because after the pioneer had established the company he invariably desired that throughout his retirement he should retain for himself a good deal of the income of the concern and he devised this system of managing agency by which when he retired or was about to retire he got hold of somebody in his country preferably connected with him and sent him out to act for the firm in India and so on, with the result that it also became a sort of inheritage whilst it will be observed that the concern was kept on running really with the help of those on the spot, mostly Indians and in some cases Anglo-Indians, too, although European managing agency firms never admitted an Indian or even an Anglo-Indian as its partner. Many a concern could be pointed out existing in Bombay, Calcutta and elsewhere wherein one finds a European youth as the partner and boss of the show. In order that there may be no obstacle in their way these people took a pretty good care to take amiable and sometimes very busy bodies as directors and specially who did not know the intricacies of their business and whose only business was to attend for half an hour a Board's meeting once a month, and to pocket the fees. This naturally lead our Indians to do the same and whilst a great deal is often made of, that young sons, inexperienced and raw, succeed their fathers (which I admit is not right) still I will say they are far better than the young raw Europeans that are foisted upon because after all the Indian youth is in India, he stays usually with his father and has not in frequently opportunity to see his father's concern and discuss matters with his people; whilst this young raw European is perhaps a distant relative of the old man and who has been very little in contact with the old man's business and more so has no personal knowledge of the concern in India of which he becomes in India the boss.

It may be said that Europeans have some sort of a system laid down to work, let me assure you, this is all a tall talk, on the contrary Indian youths have and do get opportunity to mix with other Indian Directors, businessmen and also know personally, the people, in the trade and daily, what is passing, in the market whilst the young Europeans seldom meets or is found associating with Indian Directors or businessmen, far less do they ever care to mix with them, not only that but I can point out many instances when the young Europeans even avoid their own Indian Directors outside their Directors' Board meeting room. In short the managing agency system was established by Europeans to earn like European Civilian and Military people the pension from India for all their lives and for their people. Therefore the sooner managing agency system is dropped the better and surely if and so long as, they are to be tolerated, the Government as well the public must insist on encouraging only such concerns as have Indian and that too experienced one as Managers or Managing Agents. It is impossible to believe that European Managing Agents who do not, even know vernaculars of the people would be able to realise or to know the needs of the people and the country and this being the case with all Europeans I think they themselves have made them-

(Continued in Col. 1).

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"No One Loses Caste By Personal Service Of Any Sort"

Appeal To Hindus By Western And Central India Harijan Sevaks Conference

Resolutions regarding the various social handicaps suffered by the Harijans were passed by the Western and Central India Harijan Sevaks' Conference held recently at Poona. The following is the text of some important resolutions:—

HARIJAN SEVAKS AND TEMPLES

"This Conference of Harijan Sevaks resolves that Harijan Sevaks should not visit those temples which Harijans are not allowed to enter. It should be clearly understood that Harijan Sevaks are not to enter such temples, not only for the purpose of worship but also for sight-seeing. "Similarly Harijan Sevaks are not to attend public meetings which are not open to Harijans."

PERSONAL SERVICE TO HARIJAN GUESTS

"The Universal disinclination to do physical work, particularly work involving the handling of dirt, is one of the causes that are responsible for the custom of untouchability. For example, scavenging, flaying of dead cattle, tanning, leather work, barber's work and similar duties are regarded as causing pollution. Similarly personal service and hospitality rendered to a member of a so-called lower caste is forbidden.

To achieve total eradication of untouchability it is necessary to remove as early as possible this false feeling of detestation towards socially beneficial occupations. This Conference, therefore, appeals to all Harijan Sevaks and persons interested in the cause of Harijan uplift that they should feel no hesitation in doing with their own hands the aforesaid duties and thereby demonstrate to the world that they involve no indignity or pollution.

"This Conference further appeals to all Hindu sisters and brothers to remain absolutely certain that no individual loses his caste by virtue of personal service of any description. Bearing this religious principle in mind they should extend to guests of whatsoever caste coming under their roof, the same cordial hospitality that they render to their own caste people. One need not have a guilty conscience in rendering service to such guests."

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR HARIJANS

"With a view to remove untouchability and bring about a speedy uplift of Harijans, this Conference requests all Provincial Boards of the H.S.S. concerned to take necessary steps in order that elementary education is made free and compulsory at least for Harijan children in those places where there are already schools of a District School Board or a Municipal School Board."

CASTE HINDU PUPILS IN HARIJAN HOSTELS

"This Conference takes this opportunity to point out to the managers of Harijan Students Hostels of the H.S.S. that segregation is not the object of conducting Harijan hostels and that, therefore, an endeavour should be made to secure the admission of Harijan boys and girls of all Harijan Sub-castes and also of a few caste-Hindu boys and girls in the Harijan Hostels provided that no monetary burden is thrown on the resources of the Sangh in respect of caste-Hindu pupils."

SOCIAL BOYCOTT OF HARIJANS

"This Conference is of opinion that it is necessary to afford legal protection to Harijans who are subjected to social boycott on account of their enjoying a common civic right and recommends to the Bombay Government as a measure of partial protection, that the Government should undertake, along with other legislation contemplated by Government suitable legislation to provide, that refusal on the part of a shopkeeper or a regular dealer in articles which are necessities of life to sell such articles to a Harijan or his servants or his family dependents as an item of social boycott on the ground of such Harijans trying to enjoy or having enjoyed any common civic rights should be made a punishable offence."

ENJOYMENT OF CIVIC RIGHTS

"This Conference urges the Provincial Boards and the Local Committees of the H.S.S. to make concerted and special efforts for securing to Harijans the enjoyment of civic rights in respect of wells, hotels, etc."

POONA PACT AND SYSTEM OF VOTING

"Whereas it has been found by experience that in multimember constituencies for legislatures and local bodies where seats are reserved for Harijans, votes are not, as a rule mutually given by caste-Hindu voters and Harijan voters, and whereas it is necessary with a view to foster brotherly feelings and to fulfil the real purpose of the Poona Pact, that the votes should be mutually given, this Conference calls upon all caste-Hindu voters to exercise at least one vote in favour of Harijan candidates, and Harijan voters to exercise at least one vote in favour of caste-Hindu candidates. This Conference is further of opinion that the distributive system of voting is better suited than the cumulative system to achieve the end in view."

STORM CLOUDS GATHERING THICK AND FAST

(Continued from page 6)

usually well-informed French publicist views that Hitler then might be found making a dashful drive against Poland and issuing a non-aggression proclamation for the West, keeping in view also the plan of a sharp move against the West in the event of such a proclamation failing to bring an expected or wished response. These prospects are pictured to record the opinion of the situation staying as serious and getting to hold more and more the chances for assuming sharp turns. Pertinax, one of the ablest of French critics on international developments, writes again to-day more pointedly and definitely, that failure in effecting a satisfactory understanding with Russia is fitted to lead Germany to adopt forceful deeds. According to a serious Swiss source, an extremely keen view is taken in Moscow about the Baltic States in relation to Russian security. Moscow it would appear takes a close estimate of German plans to gain a control over these regions and the source referred to above actually indicates that Russia has her own definite plans ready to defeat German moves as touching Esthonia.

✦

Will Poland fight for the Danzig issue and can Poland offer effective resistance? These questions are greatly put forward these days. Informed circles incline to the view that Poland might well advance to a forceful course in the event of Germany moving to a radical alteration of the status of Danzig in an aggressive manner. Poland is now extremely alert and Poland's fighting force is not a negligible one. Only a short while back, the German military periodical *Deutsche Wehr* had a report about Poland's military force. According to this, Poland has thirty infantry divisions, ten cavalry divisions, twelve cavalry divisions of special character, fifty mechanised artillery regiments, four particularly heavy artillery regiments and a number of air squadrons. Besides, there are special frontier units, well equipped, trained and mechanised. The peace strength of the Polish Army amounts to half a million. It has a reserve of four millions. The aeroplane industry has made very striking advance. It has achieved a high standard of efficiency and independence and in recent period Poland has developed actually into an exporter of aeroplanes. Poland has five important aeroplane manufacturing factories with a total capacity of round five hundred aeroplanes a month. But under conditions German moves in relation to Danzig might lack a rapidity and sharpness, with steps being preserved to add to the strain on Poland's nerves and resources. Berlin meanwhile might be seen devoting greater attention to draw Madrid closer to the Axis and to extend holds over the Balkan States. There are reports and reflections of Hitler having won Mussolini more to the course of forcing up issues.

✦

Chamberlain's waver or leaning to lend consideration to the aggressive fascist groups is not without reason or calculation. Behind it stand; realisation of a weakness caused by the widely scattered character of Britain's imperialist interests; recognition of certain advantages of a technical nature assumed by the fascist combination—much by a support extended by London—; apprehension of popular forces gaining in the event of sharp or sudden check to fascism,' and hope of securing some of Britain's big and important imperialist interests with an understanding with the Fascists. The gaining of the strain shows as well the difficulty to the path of a new imperialist understanding in the light of complications to adjustment or accommodation to the wishes of all the major Powers and popular feelings and movements in some of the important colonial units. The latter assumes a less important weight, though they especially as touching a country like India, could come to assert a more effective and staying weight. This is of special significance for India, since the strain in Europe is great and is likely to be so, throwing out more as alternatives a course of clash or a wide settlement if without a clash on the basis of an imperialist understanding for another period or turn recording necessary attention to letting scope to a real line of democratic extension. In the absence of a wide settlement a strain will remain. And a new settlement or turn will have a closer bearing upon India. Speaking before the French Chamber of Deputies two days back, M. Daladier the French Premier and Minister of War declared, that never since the critical days in 1914 just before the War has the European situation been so grave as it is to-day. In the period immediately before it is likely to get graver.

CALCUTTA, July 6.—Mr. R. B. Lagden, Chairman of the Indian Tea Association in the course of a letter to Mr. H. G Dennehy, Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam expresses the inability of his Association to continue their co-operation with the investigations of the Tea Garden Labour Enquiry Committee as at present constituted.

Dr. Gulamali is seen taking an X-Ray photo of a patient at the new X-Ray laboratory at Panchgani.

"WE ARE THE BEATEN SIDE"

Cricketing Maharajkumr On The Plight Of U. P. Landlords

VIZIANAGRAM, (By Mail)

Maharajkumar Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram member of the United Provinces Legislative Assembly, has issued the following statement:—

The talk of the day is that there is to be a compromise between the Government and the U.P. Landlords. It reminds me of a book called "What Price Glory". This is exactly the position. There is neither grace nor glory left and the price that we are to pay for our own follies is dear, indeed, as we are now going to the High Command with our flag right down. There was a time when I humbly urged my fellow-mates to meet the situation with promptitude; but alas! We waited till we were walloped and walloped in the lower House. Those who caused this obstruction of a settlement, now apparently have tapped all sources to see whether the "Unseen Hand", would pat them on the back and say "Sabash". Little did they realise that Acts of the Legislature governing land tenure come within provincial autonomy only until such time that expropriation in the truest sense is effected and then exploited.

There is such a thing in the sporting sphere as a beaten side taking the field, as also a side which is not beaten. I think this could apply to all walks of life. If we had agreed to put our case before the High Command a year ago, we, poor landlords, would have been on a different footing today. I am prepared to go to the length of saying that we could have been there on equal footing. Now, we are to appear and say "Be our God-father and dole out what you think we might have deserved". I have used a mild word "Deserve". Had we agreed to a compromise then, there could be no question of deserving; for then, we could have been considered as much a necessary factor to the machinery of governance, as the greatest National Party of today is, and we would have obviously become part and parcel of the fight for our common goal.

If the High Command are to act as our God-fathers, which indeed is the case under the present circumstances, I fervently hope that they will be God-fathers in the true sense and forget and forgive our errors and make us welcome incidentally redeeming the plighted word of our Great Mahatma that we have definitely a place in the scheme of things.

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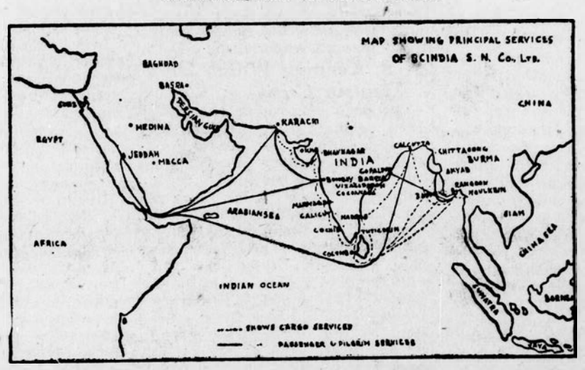

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King's Visit And World Peace

AIR MAIL NEWS FROM U. S. A.

(Through News Press Service)

NEW YORK (By Air Mail).

Ramlal B. Bajpai, chairman of the India Political Council here, and active leader in matter affecting the interests of Indians residing in the U. S., has turned over to the News Press Service a letter he has just received from the Raja of Aundh, who has turned over his State to the people. The letter consists of three sentences typewritten on paper which Mr. Bajpai believes is manufactured in the Raja's own State. It was written in reply to a communication sent by Mr. Bajpai extending the congratulations and good wishes of Indians in the U. S. on the Raja's action. The letter reads:

"It is really very kind of you—all the friends of India in U. S. A.—to appreciate what I have rightly done as my duty towards my subjects. My honest conviction is that every prince is the trustee of his State and he must use his money only for their welfare. I thank you all for your congratulations and good wishes. Yours sincerely."

Mr. Bajpai said the Raja arrived at this momentous decision after conferences with Mahatma Gandhi and that he is "unlike other princes who are squeezing the people and ruling them by the sword." He added that the Raja's action follows the ideals of the great Abraham Lincoln. The Raja, who is an author and an artist, is receiving about 200 rupees per month as the servant of his State, Mr. Bajpai said.

Bombay-Born Assistant To Edison Dies

Edwin Kennelly, who was born in Bombay, India, and rose to the position of chief assistant to inventor Thomas Alva Edison in the U. S., died in Boston (June 18) after a long illness. He was seventy-seven. He leaves a son, Reginald, with whom he lived in Cambridge. A graduate from the University College School in London, he was the recipient of many honours, including the Edison Gold Medal of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the rosette of the French Legion of Honour.

Royal Visit Is Expected To Further World Peace

American public opinion is convinced that the four-day visit to the United States paid by King George and Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain will have a salutary effect upon world peace efforts. The royal visit this month the first ever made by rulers of the British Empire, was attended by considerable fuss and fanfare. In this city more than half of its population of 7,000,000 turned out to greet the royal couple along the route they traversed to the World's Fair. Everywhere they went they received tremendous ovations.

The only anti-British incident which occurred during the visit was the arrest and imprisonment of Sean Russell, a leader of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, which is alleged to have been responsible for bombings in England. Russell was detained in Detroit ostensibly because he had overstayed a thirty-day visitor's visa and had made a technical error in obtaining it. However, since the arrest was made on the eve of the arrival of the royal pair it was believed to have been a precautionary measure to avert any anti-British action. A large group of United States Congressmen of Irish extraction were angered by the arrest and announced their displeasure to the press.

Among the members of the British consulate in New York who were inroduced to the King was Sardar Hardit Malik, India Government Trade Commissioner to the United States.

Roosevelt Supports Moral Rearmament

A national meeting at Washington of the Moral Rearmament Movement was highlighted by a message of support from President Roosevelt. The President asserted that "the underlying strength of the world must consist in the moral fibre of her citizens. A program of moral rearmament for the world cannot fail, therefore, to lessen the dangers of armed conflict. Such moral rearmament to be most highly effective must receive support on a worldwide basis." The meeting, which marked the first anniversary of the movement, heard an address by Dr. Frank Bushman, head of the Oxford group sponsoring the international drive.

Indian Prince Meets Hungarian Actress

Hollywood—The Maharajah of Kapurthala one of India's richest princes had a reunion meeting with Hedy Lamarr, Hungarian actress who is now a star in motion pictures. The meeting took place in the studio where Miss Lamarr is making her latest picture. The two are old friends, having met three years ago in France.

India To Figure In Polo Tourney

Having retained the Westchester Cup, symbol of international polo supremacy, by two smashing victories over the British challengers, the United States is looking around for new worlds to conquer. The British team, which went down to defeat by scores of 11 to 7 and 9 to 4, did not offer strong competition. For this reason the United States Polo Association is seriously considering a suggestion for an international thirty-goal series including India, Argentina, England, and Australia. Aidan Roark, first-string member of the British team, has played his last game for Great Britain. He has taken steps to become an American citizen. Among the ponies used by the English players were many loaned by two polo enthusiasts of India, the Nawab of Bhopal and the Maharajah of Kashmir.

American Chinese Send Millions To Aid Chiang

American Chinese are contributing about 1,000,000 dollars a month to their native land to aid Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek in the war with Japan. The Chinese Digest, English language monthly published in San Francisco, places the figure at 1,250,000 dollars a month. Chinese business firms of every size and families in every economic strata have voluntarily assessed themselves with periodic contributions to help the fight against the Japanese imperialists.

U. S. Keeping Watch On Tientsin Crisis

The deep concern of the American people over the heartless blockade around the British and French concessions in Tientsin, China, enforced by the Japanese militarists with high tension wires and bayonet points, was expressed by Secretary of State Cordell Hull in a press interview here. Inferring that the U.S. will stand idly by while Japan seeks to mulct favourable concessions from Great Britain and France, Hull stated that the U. S. is not concerned with the original Tientsin incident regarding the four accused Chinese, but that "it is concerned, however, with the nature and significance of subsequent developments, in their broader aspects, coupled with other past and present acts and utterances in other parts of China. This government, therefore, is observing with special interest all related developments in China as they occur from day to day."

Meantime, government officials are reported to have devised a plan whereby Japanese purchases of American scrap iron and steel would be drastically curtailed. The plan has not yet been presented to Congress but it is understood that the quota system it proposes may result in cutting one-third of the volume now being bought by Tokio. It is believed that the protests of the American people against the sale of war supplies to Japan inspired the plan. —News Press Service.

ADMISSION PROCEEDING

Session just commenced for ADV. ACCOUNTANCY (F.C.R.A.—F.C.P.A.); BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.); COMPANY SECRETARY (F.C.C.S.); GENERAL COMMERCE (F.C.I.—D. Com. M. C.); SHORTHAND Theory and Speed. TUITIONS BY POST A SPECIALITY.

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MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS

Govt. Scheme For Distribution Of Lands

A Resolution of the Government of Bombay states:

"Since last year, Government has undertaken an extensive programme of minor irrigation works. With a view to giving the maximum benefit to lands which will receive new irrigation facilities, Government considers, that in suitable case, land under the command of new minor irrigation works should be acquired, in order to provide for the most economical use of the water.

Government has, therefore, decided that before the construction of a new minor irrigation work is taken up, the Collector should consider in consultation with the Executive Engineer, the Rural Development Officer of the District and the Deputy Director of Agriculture of the Division whether the case is suitable for a scheme of this character and, if so, draw up a scheme of acquisition and disposal of the area under the command of the work in consultation with the persons who will be affected thereby.

IMPARTIBLE TENURE.

The scheme should provide for the division, after acquisition, of the area under the command of the work into main blocks or 'phads.' The persons who held the land acquired under the minor irrigation work itself and the land under command of it should be considered for participation in the scheme. The object should be to give each occupant under the scheme a holding containing as far as possible an area of land in each 'phad.' Each such holding will be made impartible. The scheme should provide for the rotation of crops in the 'phads.' When the system of rotation has been settled in agreement with the occupants, variations from it should only be permitted with the approval of the Collector. Wherever possible grantees who do not own sufficient jirayat lands to form economic holdings with the irrigated land to be granted to them should be given waste lands on impartible tenure to make up an economic holding.

The scheme should be forwarded to Government with the proposals for acquisition of the land. In acquiring land in such cases, the compensation will be, as far as possible, not in the form of cash payments but in that of regrant of land in each 'phad' cash payments being restricted to the differences in value between the old and new holdings.

The actual supervision of the scheme of crop rotation and distribution of water for irrigation, etc., should be entrusted to a Panchayat of the occupants of the area under the command of such works acting under the advice of the Deputy Director of Agriculture to the division.

A scheme of this character can of course only be introduced if the minor irrigation work has an assured supply of water for some period of the year at least. The paddy-growing areas in Gujarat, the Deccan and the Karnatak will not be suitable for the introduction of such schemes owing to the special conditions prevailing in them."

POLITICAL AWAKENING IN HYDERABAD

Non-Communal Party Formed

(From A Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (By Mail).

Out of evil cometh good. The recent agitation and communal friction has brought to the fore the necessity for political advance on non-communal lines as the only specific to remedy the evils now existing in public life in Hyderabad. An ombitious group of rising publicmen, mostly Muslims, have ventured on the now idealistic, but only realistic enterprise of forming a new political party.

A non-communal political organisation, called "The Society of Union and Progress" has been formed in Hyderabad by a group of Hindu and Muslim public workers. A provisional committee, with Mr. Mir Akbar Ali Khan Barat-Law a member of the Aiyangar Reforms Committee as Chairman, has been set up to enroll members and draw up a programme of work. The principal object of the Society is stated to be the attainment, by peaceful and constitutional means, of such political advance and evolution as would be in keeping with the best interest of the State and in consonance with popular opinion. This object would be attained in such a way that no community would be in a position to over-ride the interests of any other community. The Society will strive to infuse amongst the people a proper appreciation of the rights and responsibilities of citizenship. No member of a communal organisation would be admitted as a member of this society, which will also work for the preservation and consolidation of a common Hyderabadi culture and the common tradition of harmonious progress. The Society reiterates its unflinching loyalty to the Asaf Jahi Dynasty and the Asaf Jahi flag.

The inauguration of the Society has had a mixed reception in local political circles. While conservative Muslim opinion is averse to any such idea and the Hindu extremists do not look upon it with favour because the term "Responsible Government" has not been adopted, there is, notwithstanding, growing bulk of moderate opinion in both the communities which welcomes the move as a step in the right direction. The move is one in keeping with the policy of a secular state where the bond of common interest is economic and not religious which forms the basic principle of the proposed reforms. It is considered likely that several prominent Hindu and Muslim leaders will join the Society and that it will meet also the approval of the administration who would welcome the emergence of a common platform.

BELLARY CRITICISM OF 'NEW TECHNIQUE'

(From Our Correspondent.)

BELLARY, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Bellary Christian Union, Mr. R. R. Nippani delivered a lecture on 'Indian States' yesterday, Mr. Belladona Bhima Rao, B.A.B.L., M.L.C., presiding.

In the course of his introductory remarks, Mr. Bhima Rao said that the problem was a complicated one and one could tackle it from different points of view.

Mr. R. R. Nippani, described in detail how the people in the States were suffering untold hardships and how the progress of the National movement in British India had given them the necessary impetus to claim their just demands. The apathy and indifference of the British Indians towards the States people was due to the fact that the political administration of the States had very little effect on the people of British India.

But the Federation issue had made them realise how their destiny was inevitably bound up with that of the States people. The new technique of Gandhiji, he expressed, was out of place as it was hardly possible for the States people to keep mum while their leaders were rotting in prison and seek an honourable settlement with rulers and their dewans who had no regard for principles.

WAVE OF POPULAR AWAKENING IN INDORE

Decision To Offer Individual Civil Disobedience

(From Our Correspondent)

Sjt. Hajarilal Jadia one of the members of the Working Committee of the Central India States' People's Conference has issued the following statement on the present political situation of Indore State:—

The State authorities knew well that the popular movement led by Praja Mandal, is gathering more volume, depth and militancy. They thought it expedient to nip the movement in the bud and therefore the Government reinforced the existing arsenal of "Legal" weapons to suppress the constitutional struggle for democratic rights and Responsible Government. They deported several well-known political workers from Indore, prohibited annual session of the Praja Mandal and put ban on Congress leaders like Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose and Professor Indra prohibiting their entry into the State.

INDIVIDUAL CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

As a matter of fact the State authorities aimed at crushing the spirit of the people once for all, and therefore to terrorise them, resorted to repression to break the famous Hartal observed by the united will of the people to fight feudal oppression with greater energy.

I hereby declare that if the said repressive measures, viz., banning orders on the entry of Congress leaders into the State, prohibition of meetings Acts and deportation orders are not withdrawn before the 25th July 1939, I shall perform individual Civil Disobedience based on non-violent principles.

I don't think it necessary to consult any person in this connection because, I think, it is the duty of every individual to stake even his life to safeguard his birth-right of citizenship. This is a convinced fact for me, and therefore I see no other way to fight it but to the bitter end.

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

Progress In 1937 Reviewed

(From A Correspondent)

The year 1937 is marked by two noteworthy events—the chancellorship of the University passed from the illustrious hands of Maharaja Sir Kishen Prasad into the distinguished care of its esteemed sponsor Sir Akbar Hydari on the occasion of the latter taking over the office of the President of the Executive Council. The Maharaja who is a poet and writer of repute showed sustained interest in the welfare of University which can now be expected to enter an era of greater activity and fame under the guidance of Sir Akbar to whom the University owes its birth. The second note-worthy event was the holding of the All-India Economic Conference and the All-India Science Congress which were held under the auspices of the University.

At the annual Convocation for the year the following degrees were conferred:—Faculty of Theology, M.A. 2. and B.A.2; Faculty of Arts M.A. 7 and B.A. 80; Faculty of Science M.Sc. 4 and B.Sc. 37; Faculty of Law LL.B. 31; Faculty of Medicine M.B.B.S. 5; Faculty of Engineering B.E. 5: Faculty of Education Dip-in-Ed. 7.

At the close of admission in the academic year of 1937 the total number of students on the rolls of University was 1,834 as against 1,806 in the previous year. Of the former an average of 378 students were resident in the three hostels attached to the University. A noteworthy feature was the celebration with great eclat of the Prophet'c birth-day, Janmastmi and Ganesh Chaviti during which Hindu and Muslim students intermingled with marked cordiality while the faculties of Arts and Science attracted the most number of students mention is necessary of the fact that languages other than Urdu Arabic and Persian, drew a number of students. There were 22 students studying Marathi in all the four classes and the results in the Intermediate and B.A. examination were very satisfactory. There were 16 students studying Sanskrit in the Intermediate and 22 in the B.A. classes.

One student after passing the B.A. Examination of the University was awarded a merit scholarship for further study at the Mysore University. The number of Students offering Telugu as their optional subject were small, namely, 8 in Intermediate and 3 in B.A. classes. Also only 9 students were studying Canarese of whom 3 were in the Intermediate and 6 in the B.A. classes. The University life of the students were received special attention. Games of all sorts were fostered liberally and adequate attention was paid to literary activities outside the College curriculum.

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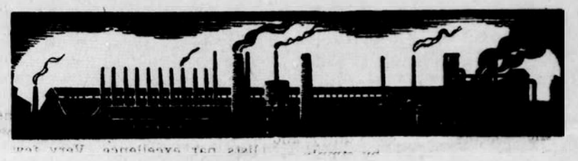

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Fight Against Imperialism And Vested Interests

DUAL ROLE OF KISAN SABHA

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati in the course of his presidential address at the Singhbhum Kisan Conference which opened on Sunday said:—

I congratulate you for the zeal and vigour with which you have taken up the noble cause of the dumb and down-trodden millions who inherit this inaccessible hilly tract of Singhbhum, who not being cunning and crafty are being exploited and ceaselessly and hence, who have been denied even the elementary human rights and privileges. Otherwise what is the sense in declaring by our Imperialist masters the entire Chota Nagpur Division and Santhal-Parganas as partially excluded areas? They are bent upon keeping this part of our province as permanently reserved sphere of their influence. They cover the mineral and natural resources, which are found here in abundance.

We are not striving simply for some legal or other facilities being granted to the Kisans and the workers of this area and for the matter of that of the whole world. That is overdue and it is a glaring crime and burning injustice that they have so long been denied these things. These will be theirs ere long only if they awake and take to the fight for their inalienable right to live a self-respecting life and to own the fruits of their labours unreservedly.

We are out to eliminate the exploitation of man by man from society for all time to come and to replace it by eternal peace, lasting equality, cordial fraternity, and real freedom. To us this is the 'Purna Swaraj,' complete independence, or the Kisan-Mazdoor-Raj and this is the objective of our freedoms fight.

Our Dual Role

Therefore the Kisan Sabha is destined to play double role in the national fight for freedom. It has, on the one hand, to wage war ceaselessly against British Imperialism, of course in company with other Anti-Imperialist forces in the country.

But has America succeeded in really freeing the workers and the peasants of that country and making them happy by simply removing British masters from that land? No. And why? Because the vested interests were left intact there after the battle for independence was successfully over. Nay, they were left ample scope for their unhindered growth, with the result that between ten to twenty million people are found there without any means of livelihood. This is the conditions more or less almost everywhere in the world, the only exception being Soviet Russia.

We will have to avoid this trap and no false sense of security should lull us into inactivity so far as the removal of the Zamindari and Capitalist systems is concerned.

Immediate Demands

But our struggle for that cannot be carried on successfully if we lose sight of the immediate needs and demands of the Kisans and if we do not concentrate our energy on the fights for the speedy realisation thereof. It must be borne in mind that the toilers can afford any how to live without Swaraj and independence as here-to-fore, but they cannot do so without land and bread and clothing.

Rather they interpret Swaraj, and rightly so, in terms of those and other necessities of theirs. They will, therefore, discard unhesitatingly that Swaraj which does not guarantee these things to them.

The Kisan Sabha and the labour unions will, therefore, fight for freedom only if they fight and win their partial struggles to redress daily grievances. These will moreover act as training grounds for the toilers in order to prepare them fully for the final clash, for ultimate liberation.

By successfully fighting these fights we make the workers and peasants confident, resolute and militant and consequently uncompromising so far as the war for complete independence is concerned. Thus there is bound to be created in them a burning faith in their mission of real salvation and they will turn gradually confident soldiers in this fight. Besides, it will create a living and practical leadership capable of achieving the end and leading to it and not merely a theoretical leadership of the type of Moulvies and Pandits who never talk and act for the practical world.

A mere talk of Swaraj is like that of the religious divines whose every attempt is directed just to achieve some thing after death and nothing while one is alive. The toilors require a realist and not a mere idealist leader and this is possible only through day to day struggles and consequential winning of most pressing demands.

Kinsans Of Singhbhum

This brings us fact to face with the actual conditions of the Kisans of Singhbhum. Despite the Chota-Nagpur Tenancy Act, their conditions have simply gone from bad to worse. These laws have resulted in totally destroying their own system of settling matters.

As if to add insult to injuries the Forest laws etc. have deprived them even of grass, fuel, wood, bamboo, leaves and edible roots and fruits supplied by nature in plenty. It is almost an uphill task for them to dig a well and the zemindars and the Government ill-care for it. In the circumstances, their only shelter are the fountains generally to be found in rich forests which have all been reserved with the result they and their cattle are penalised if they enter tnose forests to quench their thirst without offering something to the forest employees.

The grass in the reserved forest may dry up and finish, but the poor Kisans dare not touch it. As if all these do not suffice the petty officers of jungles and the Amalas of the zemindars lord it always over and torment them, so much so that it has become impossible for them to lead a peaceful and respectable life. Nay, their lives have become hell.

These things must totally be stopped at any cost and the success of the Congress sessions to be held in Chota Nagpur must be judged if its leaders and ministers succeed at least in this humanitarian task.

Chota Nagpur including Singhbhum is the richest tract in India so far as the minerals like mica, coal, iron are concerned. Its timbers too are of a great value and so are its stones. Yet it is the poorest so far as its inhabitants, mostly Adibasis are concerned.

To the outside world in general the Tatas are only manufacturers of steel and the like at Jamshedpur and as such they are capitalists par excellence. Very few of those intimately connected with them and others having a heart beating for the Kisans, really know that the Tatas are even zemindars realising annually Rs. 20 to 25 thousands from the Kisans of about 20 villages or so included in, or existing around Jamshedpur. These are Ulyan, Bhatya, Gomragora, Sonari, Khutari, Beldi, Jajahara Sakchi, Bara, Baridih, Mahardi, Murakati, Nildi, Kalimati, Susnigaria, Gomuni, Sidhgora, etc. The troubles of these beggar description. These villages were acquired for the said company by the Government in 1920.

We will have to make the Kisans of the area, first of all, class-conscious by our ceaseless efforts, constant propaganda and ever growing agitation among the masses and through the press and from the platforms. Make them realise their inherent strength and create self-reliance and self-confidence in them, and their afflictions will automatically become of the past. Let them distinctly understand that there can be no real regional, racial and religious divisions of the humanity, the only true divisions being those of the oppressors and the oppressed and there is no exception to it.

March Ahead

Despite all the protestations to the contrary in the forms of communique, statement, and public utterances on the part of those in power and those who wield influence over them the Kisans and the other producers of the wealth find themselves actually worse off and their condition deteriorating gradually. They judge rightly the achievements of the ministers and philanthropists not by their words, but by hard facts, actual deeds and their results which really touch them. It is these results that are wanting in toto.

It is why Lenin has declared. "The masses of the people have the instinct of the oppressed classes which tells them that nothing has happened." So no amount of fine phraseologies and lectures will deceive them any more. They have had plenty of these. Now they must gird up their loins to forge ahead of their leaders and if necessary they must create new leaders burning with true revolutionary zeal and impatient for uncompromising fight against British imperialism and its allies the vested interests without further delay, in order and they may succeed in establishing the Kisan Mazdoor Raj in the near future.

Final Chance

LONDON, (By Mail.)

As part of the struggle in Britain between the "appeasement" forces and those striving for a collective barrier to aggression a striking article by the Rt. Hon. A. Duff Cooper, M.P., has appeared in the Conservative "Evening Standard". He points out the suspicion that exists of the Cabinet's sincerity in its anti-aggression negotiations. "That grounds for such suspicion exist is undeniable", he says. "It cannot be forgotten that on March 15 when Mr. Eden suggested in the House of Commons that we should make arrangements with other nations who were like minded with ourselves to stand together in the cause of peace the suggestion was very firmly rejected by the Government spokesman, who on that occasion was the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

"He regarded with horror a proposal that would, as he phrased it, make our foreign policy dependent 'upon a whole lot of foreign countries' His speech was loudly applauded by a majority of Government supporters who within a few days found themselves committed to defend the frontiers of Poland, Greece and Rumania".

He then underlines the similar course of events with regard to conscription, which was introduced after the Prime Minister had denounced it as undemocratic and contrary to the traditions of Britain. "In view of these facts it cannot be a cause for wonder if suspicion exists as to the enthusiasm with which the Government have adopted and are pursuing their present policy. Such suspicion has unfortunately been increased by the prolonged delay which attends the conclusion of an agreement with Russia. . . It appears that the Baltic States constitute the difficulty. These States form the frontier of Russia. If they are attacked the integrity of Russia is in danger, and Russia wishes to be assured that her allies will come to her assistance. The Baltic States—like rabbits in the presence of a boa constrictor who has promised not to eat them—assure us in rather shaky voices that they feel quite safe and do not desire to be given any guarantee. The Prime Minister asserts that it is obviously impossible to guarantee a State against its will. Such an assertion sounds at first convincing, but does it bear closer examination?

"These States are to Russia what Belgium is to Great Britain, but Russia lacks the additional security of the English Channel. If a Belgian Government were to declare that they no longer required the guarantee of France and England—a not impossible contingency—would such a declaration alter in any way the fact that this country would still go to war in order to prevent Belgium falling into the hands of a great hostile Power? Of course it would not. The guarantee would remain whether Belgium wanted it or not.

"Let us be realistic and face facts. We guarantee the frontiers of a country not out of love for its inhabitants but out of consideration for our own security. If Russia considers that the integrity of the Baltic States is essential to her security we cannot blame her, and if we are asking her to undertake to assist us in the case of emergency we cannot refuse to give her a reciprocal undertaking".

He ends by referring to the fact, well-known in informed circles, that Hitler is only marking time before his next drive, as he did in the middle of the Czech, crisis last year. His last words are, "There are in the air potentialities of immeasurable disaster. If we hesitate this time we shall be lost".

AHMEDABAD FOLLOWS MADRAS

No Reception To Subhas By Congress Organisation

AHMEDABAD: July 6.

Mr. Jiwanlal Diwan, President of the City Congress Committee in a communication to the Secretary of the Khadia Ward Congress Committee says that the Ward Congress Committee cannot participate officially in the public reception to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose on his forthcoming visit here under Rule 30 of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee's constitution. They are, however, free to take part in the reception in their individual capacity.—United Press.

Results Of University Examinations

New LL. M., M.D. M. S., B. Hy., D. O. And M. Com.

The following are the results of the LL.M., M.D., M.S., B.Hy., D.O. and M.Com. examinations held in June, 1939, under the University of Bombay.

MASTER OF LAWS

I. Roman Law, Etc.

Vithal Govind Wagle.

III. Property, Etc.

Maruti Shripad Apte.

IV. Contracts, Etc.

Vishnu Ramakrishna Bhat.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE

I. Medicine

Eric Rosario De Mello.

II. Pathology

Purushottam Mangesh Wagle.

III. Midwifery

Sita Govind Divekar, Sadashiv Narayan Garde.

MASTER OF SURGERY

Ravindra Nandnath Dixit, Sobhagchand Bholabhai Shah.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF B. HY.

Part II

Bhimrao Ganpatrao Afzulpurkar, Trimbak Ramchandra Diwekar, Vithal Ganesh Joshi, Anant Ganpatrao Kalokhe.

Part I

Krishnaji Dattatraya Jaeel.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY

Nariman Erachshah Cooper, Shantilal Chandulal Parikh.

MASTER OF COMMERCE

Nilkanth Chintaman Marathe.

Scholarships

Awards of the following Scholarships at the Intermediate Science and B.A. Examinations which were held over have now been made as under:—

I.—Intermediate Science Examination

1. The Pestonji Hormasji Cama Scholarship—to Miss Jer Jehangir Irani, (No. 413). 2. The Noormahomed Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy Scholarship—To Miss Zubeida Rahimbhoy Peermahomed, (No. 433). 3. The Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit Medical Scholarship—To Miss Giribala Hemendra Divanji, (No. 356). 4. The Mrs. Satyavati Lallubhai Samaldas Scholarship—To Miss Yamuna Chandrashekhar Shastry, (No. 678).

II.—B.A. Examination

1. The Dhirajlal Mathuradas Scholarship—To Miss Usha Hariprasad Mehta, (No. 568).

M.A. Examination

Candidate No. 29, Mr. Arjan Lunidaram Bolakani, whose result was reserved has now been declared to have passed the M.A. Examination of April, 1939, in the Pass Class.

HEADING FOR DIRECT ACTION

Calcutta Corporation Bill Amendments Echo

CALCUTTA: July 6.

Various suggestions to combat the Calcutta Municipal Amendment Bill, including the taking of direct action such as Satyagraha non-payment of taxes and resignation by Corporation Councillors were made to the Council of Action of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee at the meeting of the Presidents and Secretaries of the Ward Congress Committees, held this evening.

It may be mentioned that the Bill seeks to introduce separate electorate system for the Mohomedans in the Corporation in place of the existing joint electorate, rendering the existing Congress majority in the Corporation into a minority.—United Press.

KHER MEETS MYSORE MAHARAJA

BANGALORE: July 7.

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore granted an interview to Mr. B. G Kher, Premier of Bombay this afternoon.—A.P.

LONDON, July 7.

The House of Commons passed the Third Reading of the Cotton Industry Bill without division.—Reuter.

Secundus' Watches

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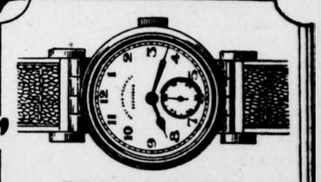

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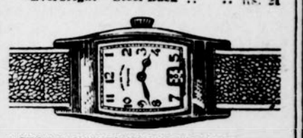

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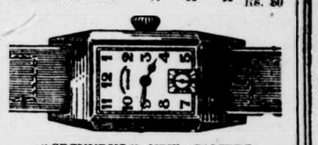

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Harwood League

South Kanara's 'Hat Trick!'

"A" Company Inflict Third Successive Defeat

DEPLORABLE GROUND CONDITIONS TRANSFORM COOPERAGE INTO QUAGMIRE

With Bombay in the steadily tightening grips of its first real monsoonish spell—those 'over-enthusiastic' local soccer fans who were brave enough to defy the 'weather gods' came to the Cooperage with no two minds as to the type of soccer they were going to see—last evening in the Senior Harwood League encounter between South Lancs. "A" and South Kanara.

DEPLORABLE GROUND CONDITIONS.

Deplorable ground conditions—and still more 'deplorable' weather conditions—of which poor lighting—brought on by the heavily overcast sky—was the most troublesome feature—precluded even the remotest possibility of a 'serious' game. And with the field transformed into a veritable quagmire of mud, grass and water—it was only a question of as to who would react more 'advantageously' to the 'eelish' ground surface. Theoretically all the odds were with the soldiers. For apart from being obviously handicapped by the ground conditions South Kanara have of late positively struck a 'bad patch' and on the strength of their recent League performances—even their most ardent supporters couldn't be recognising them as the fine hard-working gang of four weeks earlier.

'ONE—TEAM' SHOW!

We took the stands anticipating a 'one-team show—and we jolly well weren't disappointed! Till a minute before recess—and only for that particular' moment—when Prabhakar's grand long range ground shot did all but score—being just deflected by Reynolds 'falling full length'—we didn't know whether there was another concerned in the 'affair' also!

Adapting themselves much more successfully to the 'quagmire' field conditions—skidding and skating less frequently—and combining better than their lighter opponents—the soldiers took charge of things so completely—and in real earnest—right from the initial kick-off—that we soon became prepared for anything ranging from a 'rout' to a 'massacre.'

MANDON PREVENTS 'MASSACRE.'

The over-anxiety of their otherwise brilliant spearhead Preece to force the pace—a procedure not warranted by the 'peculiar' playing surface—and some resolute defending by never-failing Mandon—who had again reverted to the 'anchor' line from his recently—allotted' position between the uprights—saved the civilian team from such extreme ignominy. And inspite of their sixty-minutes' complete domination of the exchanges the "A" Company could only return a card of three goals without—of course—reply.

SOLDIERS' THREE GOALS.

Colbert opened their account in the 11th minute of the game beating Amin—a new face under the Kanarese cross-bar—with a magnificent straight ground drive, which the civilians' custodian 'hopelessly' failed to judge. (1—0). Five minutes later, Preece put the soldiers further ahead, rushing up to connect in time with Grey's (72) well-timed centre kick. (2—0). The teams crossed over with this score. On resumption Preece completed the military team's tally—beating Amin from close range—off a melee in the goal-mouth in the last minute of the game.

RESULT:

SOUTH LANCS. "A". 3
SOUTH KANARA Nil.

THE TEAMS WERE:

SOUTH LANCS "A".—Reynolds, Grey (22) and Carroll, Thompson, Yates and Grey (72), Grace, Donohoe, Preece, Colbert and Ward.

SOUTH KANARA.—Amin, Anchan and Mandon, Narayan, Salian and M. Shetty, Suvarna, Shrinivas, Prabhakar, Puthran and V. Shetty.

REFEREE: MR. EAGLE.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.
(COOPERAGE.)

5-50 p.m.
Bombay Gymkhana v. B.E.S.T.

Wimbledon Tennis

Miss STAMMERS AND PARTNER ELIMINATED

WIMBLEDON: July 7.

The weather was sunny but windy.

In the quarter-final of the Women's Doubles, Stammers and James Hammersley beat Harvey and King: 6—1, 4—6, 6—2.

In the semi-final, Mrs. Marble and Mrs. Fabyan (Holders), beat Miss Stammers and Mrs. Hammersley: 8—6, 6—3.

The Britishers led 6—5 in the first set and had two set points.

In the quarter-final of the Mixed Doubles, Malfroy and Miss B. Nuthall beat Gielhand and Mrs. Meulemeester (Belgian): 6—3, 2—6, 6—4.

HARVEY TO MEET MCAVOY

LONDON, July 6.

Len Harvey and Jock McAvoy are meeting at White City in open air on Monday in a 15-round bout for the world, British Empire and British Light-Heavy-weight titles.

In the same programme Jack Doyle and Eddie Phillips are meeting in a heavy-weight contest of ten rounds.—Reuter.

BRITISH WIGHTMAN CUP TEAM

LONDON, July 7.

The British Wightman Cup Team to meet the United States at Forest Hills on August 25 and 26 consists of Miss Stammers, Miss Hardwick, Miss Valerie Scott, Miss Betty Nuthall (who will captain), Miss Nina Brown and Mrs. Hammersley.—Reuter.

Billiards

Snooker Started In India?

YOUNG SUBALTERN WHO FOUND 'BLACK POOL' MONOTONOUS

In the "Billiard Player" Mr. Compton Mackenzie tells how the now popular game of Snooker was invented and got its name. It did not as suggested in the "Field" originate at "The Shop". A young subaltern of the Devone, during the rains while stationed at Jubbulpore, wanted to vary the monotony of Black Pools as played on the Mess billiard table. He suggested adding another coloured ball, and later others were also added. The young subaltern was Sir Neville Chamberlain, now in his 84th year, and Snooker is sixtythree years old. Its name originated thus. One afternoon when the Devons were entertaining the gunners, a subaltern of the latter told Sir Neville that first-year Woolwich cadets were called "Snookers", a corruption of the original "Neux". When later somebody muffed a very simple pot, Sir Neville exclaimed: "Why you're a regular Snooker". The name stuck to the game. It was not until the eighties it reached England. That was after John Roberts touring India, had been introduced to Sir Neville by the Maharaja of Cooch-Bihar, and asked to be given the rules of the new game."

Personality No. 1

The 'Dark Bradman'

(By J. A.)

Born on May 30, 1909, the "coloured Bradman" of the West Indies startled the Cricket World, just before coming to England in 1933, by running up 344 not out, at Kingston against Lord Tennyson's touring team. Continuing to play masterly cricket, Headley aggregated 723 runs in four innings in three All-Jamaica matches against the English team and being twice not-out, he returned the amazing average of 361.5.

Then followed the highly successful English campaign of 1933 in the course of which George totalled 2,320 runs with a sound average of 66.28. In the Tests that year he also headed the 'list' with an average of 55.40 and during the whole tour he scored seven centuries, including 224 not-

G. A. HEADLEY

out v. Somerset at Taunton.

Wyatt and his men tried their best to 'curb' George in the 1935 Tests, but the 'Dark' Bradman was in no mood for being considerate. Indeed, he collected 485 runs in the four games and returned a magnificent average of 97. Touring Australia with the West Indies' team in 1930-'31, he scored four centuries, and of these two in Tests, 105 at Sydney in the 5th match, when the West Indies won by 30 runs after having lost the previous four, and 102 not out at Brisbane.

Well, George has been at it again this season! Apart from his memorable batting at Lord's in the recent first Test match against England, when he again made history by scoring 106 and 107, being the only batsman to have scored a century in each innings of a Test at Lord's, having twice accomplished the feat, George has shown magnificent form throughout the present tour, and has never let his side down even under the most discouraging conditions. His fine batting average of over 70 runs per innings speaks for itself. To fully appreciate his indispensability one has but to consider the 'enormous' difference between his batting average and that of his closest rival on the table! A drop of 30 runs per innings is no joke! The 'Dark Bradman' is evidently out to 'white-Headley' the Don! Who wouldn't wish him luck?

TURNBULL OR VALENTINE?

Who Will Lead M.C.C. In India This Winter?

According to the correspondent of a well-known London newspaper Maurice Turnbull, the Glamorgan skipper, who has been mainly instrumental for his country's recent grand displays, may be invited to captain the team to tour India next season.

It will be recalled in this connection that Valentine—the Kent amateur—was recently mentioned as being most likely to lead the M.C.C. in India this season—in press statements—British and Indian—to that effect.

Bombay Presidency Olympic Associations

NEW OFFICE BEARERS.

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association has elected the following Office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

President: Mr. L. R. Tairsee.
Vice-Presidents: Lt. Col. S. L. Bhatia, I.M.S. and Mr. J. R. D. Tata

Hon Secretary: Mr S K Mukerji.
Hon Treasurer: Mr P R Bhatt.

Three members were co-opted to the Council, namely, Mr Ghulam Hussain Soonawalla, Mr A F S Talyarkhan and Mr C B Sethna.

REPRESENTATIVES TO ALL-INDIA BODIES.

The following were elected to represent the B P S A on the various All-India bodies:—

I O H Council: Mr J C Maitra and Mr. S. K. Mukerji.

A. I. Badminton Council: Mr. H I. Rahimtoola and Mr. H. N. Contractor.

All-India Weight-Lifting Council: Mr S H Bhoot and Mr S K Mukerji.

National Swimming Association Council: Mr. G. Velthorst and Mr. S. K. Mukerji.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Soccer Championships On The Anvil

(BY LOOKER-ON)

The first division of the Harwood League is now drawing to a close. The next week-end will see its conclusion. It is now certain that the 'D' Company of the South Lancashire Regiment will top the list. They are far and away the best side in the tournament and fully deserve the championship. They have not lost a single match yet and are not likely to do so in their remaining engagements. There is nothing brilliant in their combination. But the matter-of-fact manner in which they carried on their expeditions gave them the full reward of their efforts. Although the East Lancs were divided into two sections to make the balance of their strength more or less even with the other teams, they had practically their own way in the matter of the Championship. They are actually ahead of the second team by 8 points. This shows how backward our civilian teams are still.

MILITARY DISCIPLINE

At last a civilian team has risen to the second place in the table. Our hats are off to the Caltex for bringing this distinction to the civilians. I do not know if they would have succeeded in it, had the 14th Heavy Battery, R.A., not withdrawn from the Tournament. It is a matter of great pity that this team had to withdraw from the competition. I understand their Commanding Officer has forbidden their participation in any tournament this season. It is the outcome of two of their players, Concar and Brack, coming under suspension. That, is, of course, the military way of enforcing discipline. This is perhaps the first time in the history of Bombay football that such a drastic step has been taken by the military authorities.

W. I. F. A.'s ERROR

While I do not support the behaviour of the condemned players in the least, I think the W.I.F.A. erred in appointing the same referee who had officiated in their previous engagement. Let me recall that in their first match with the Caltex, Mr. Haworth, the referee, gave up his charge to another official after half time on the plea of sickness. But he continued as a linesman! This left the impression that he had lost control of the game due to the loss of confidence in himself. It would have been far better to appoint another referee for the return match. That would have had a different psychological effect on both sides. In future they should never make such an error. I do not say that the same thing might not have happened again. But with stronger control I do maintain, the possibilities would have been reduced to a minimum.

MEAKIN CUP

After the conclusion of the Harwood League, the Meakin Cup will occupy the stage at the Cooperage. This tournament is open to military teams only. So far the following teams have entered the lists:—K.O.S.B. from Jubbulpore, Cameron Highlanders from Ahmednagar, Somerset Light Infantry and North Staffords Regiment from Poona, Wiltshire Regiment from Bangalore K.R.R.C. from Madras, 22nd Field Battery, R.A., and Suffolk Regiment from Mhow and South Lancs. from Bombay. It is very likely the Lincolnshire Regiment from Nasirabad would join the

(Continued in Col. 2).

Bombay Depot:
MANGALDAS MARKET.

(Continued from Col. 7).

fray. There is no doubt the Tournament will be an interesting one and some good type of military football will be witnessed.

ROVER'S ATTRACTIONS

The Rovers Cup, the Blue Riband of Soccer in Western India will commence on August 1. It is stated that all the military teams, who will participate in the Meakin Cup, will take part in Rovers Tournament as well. This will supply the tournament its flavour of spice as usual. I only hope the authorities will not commit the mistake they made last year in dumping the military teams against one another. There will be plenty of Indian and Civilian teams, who would, I expect, give them sufficient incentive to fight for all their worth. Some of the upcountry teams who have already entered are the Bangalore Muslims holders, Howrah Union from Calcutta, Lucknow Sports Association from Lucknow, Delhi Young Men from Delhi and Bangalore Police from Bangalore.

FLY IN THE OINTMENT

By the time the list is closed. I am sure some of the outstanding teams, who have been invited from different parts of India, would send in their entries. Among them are the Mahomedan Sporting, Mohan Bagan, East Bengal, Rangers, Kalighat E. B. Railway and Aryans—all from Calcutta—Hyderabad XI, Bangalore Bhils Sandemanians, and Afghan Club from Peshawar. Some of the local civilian teams are also expected to join the issue. With quality in full display the tournament is bound to meet with greater success than in the past. The only fly in the ointment is Rule 33 of the A.I.F.F. which has raised a veritable storm in the country. I should not be at all surprised if this Rule is suspended this year to supplant it with a better and more reasonable one next year. Otherwise some complications may follow soon.

SATIRANJAN SHIELD.

While first class football will dominate the stage during the next few weeks, the junior football will also have some say in its own sphere at Parel. The Bengal Club Cup League is nearing its end. The W.I.A.A. Staff and Burmah Shell are likely to have the final say in the matter of the Championship. Meanwhile the Satiranjan Memorial Shield will be started. This year the W.I.F.A. has arbitrarily classified it as a Junior tournament which will preclude its holders, the B.E.S.T. and other first division teams from participation in it. Isn't it rather queer that all the first division civilian teams were allowed to compete in the Gossage Cup which is a Junior Tournament. But when it came to the I.F.L. Tournament this was banned. Still I have every hope the Satiranjan Shield will remain as popular as ever. Everybody will be glad to learn that a fine trophy for the runners-up has been offered by that generous-hearted sportsman, Mr. Ghulam Hussain Soonawalla. He deserves all the thanks of the Indian Soccer Community for the encouragement he has given them.

Sussex Win On First Innings

LONDON: July 7.

The following are the results of the first class cricket matches, which commenced on July 5:—

Glamorgan v. Hampshire:—No result. There was no play yesterday and to-day owing to rain.

Score:—Hampshire 50 for 2.

Yorkshire v. West Indies:—The match was drawn. West Indies 234 and 116 for six. Yorks 114.

Sussex v. Lancashire:—Sussex won on the first innings. Sussex 449 for seven, declared. Lancs 148 and following on 173 for three (Oldfield 68, Iddon 51 not out).—Reuter.

Gentlemen v. Players:—Players won by 160 runs. Players 270 and 202 for four, declared (Hutton 86, Dennis Compton 70).

Gents 158 for seven, declared and 154 (Bartlett 60, Wright 4 for 72).

Worcestershire v. Surrey:—Worcesters won by three wickets. Surrey 259 and 175 for 9, declared (Whitfield 60, Garland Wells 62, Jackson 4 for 50).

Worcesters 272 for 9, declared (Palmer 84, Gover 5 for 94) and 163 for 7 (Gibbons 53).—Reuter.

CLEAR THINKING

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The figures seem impossible to me, there must be some mistake, I will check them with the Chamber of Commerce

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Your digestive organs and your brain are connected by a complicated system of nerves and blood channels. If your intestines are not functioning properly, if your digestion has been overtaxed, if your liver is sluggish, the efficiency of your brain is impaired. By regulating the functioning of your system and eliminating poisonous wastes Eno's "Fruit Salt" ensures an alert and active mind.

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Call Money Offers At 3/4 Per Cent.

DRASTIC DECLINE IN SILVER PRICES

Steel Shares Recover On Covering

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

BOMBAY: July 7.

The most important development in local markets during the week under review was a drastic decline of Rs. 3 in Silver prices influenced by lowering of foreign silver purchase price by the U. S. A. Treasury to 36-1/2 cents per ounce.

Easing of political tension in the European situation influenced short covering and some replacement buying on the local Stock Exchange where Tata Steel Dfds. after advancing to Rs. 1,370 closed at Rs. 1,361. Associated Cements proved a puzzle to Operators owing to extensive operations of professional operators. Interesting developments are expected to follow. In the meantime holders of Cement shares are parting with their scrips and 35,295 shares were tendered at the last settlement.

The new 3 per cent. 1963-'65 loan issued at Rs. 98 for rupees 15 crores was oversubscribed.

(From Our Special Correspondent)

MONEY:

The Money Market was unperturbed by the floatation of a Rs. 15 crore loan by the Government of India and day-to-day funds continued to be offered at 3/4 per cent.

The statement of the Reserve Bank of India of June 30, 1939, shows an increase of Rs. 53.85 lacs in the active note circulation, while the ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities is fractionally down to 49.301 per cent. The Bank's holdings of rupee coin have increased by Rs. 84.72 lacs. Government deposits, excluding Government of Burma deposits with the Bank have swelled by Rs. 106.13 to Rs. 15.73 crores, while Bankers' deposits and other deposits are down by Rs. 11.17 lacs and Rs. 1.64 lacs respectively. Government have borrowed under 'Ways & Means' to the extent of Rs. 20 lacs, while the item of 'Balances held abroad' shows a rise of Rs. 13.11 lacs.

The weekly return of the Imperial Bank of India compiled upto 30th June, 1939 reveals an increase of Rs. 37.33 lacs in Fixed deposits and a decline of Rs. 42.27 lacs in Advances. The Investment Portfolio of the Bank records a decrease of Rs. 49.50 lacs, while the Bank's Cash holdings are up by Rs. 108.63 lacs to Rs. 15.70 crores.

Total applications for three months' Government of India Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 2.14 crores, whereof Rs. 1-1/2 crores were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 0-14-8 per cent. per annum as against Rs. 0-14-11 per cent. in the preceding week. Fixed deposit rates were unchanged at 1 to 1-1/4 per cent. for three and six months.

The Bank of Belgium has reduced its discount rate from 3 to 2-1/2 per cent. with effect from 6th July, 1939.

GILT-EDGED:

Gilt-edged presented a quiet tone during the week on reports of increased tension in Europe over the Danzig question. 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock gradually declined from the opening level of £83-1/2 to £82-1/2 mid-week, but improved at the close to £82-3/4, while 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper, after depreciating from Rs. 95-8 to Rs. 94-12, improved and closed at the opening level. Fluctuations in other redeemable bonds were confined to a very narrow range. There was good demand for the 3 per cent. 1963-65 loan which closed at Rs. 97-10 as against the opening price of Rs. 97-2. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan kept unchanged at Rs. 98-8, 3 per cent. 1941 bonds at Rs. 102-4 and 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan at Rs. 103-6. 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan was a shade quieter at Rs. 99-6 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 113-4, whilst 4 per cent. 1943 bonds showed little or no change around Rs. 107-2. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan changed hands at Rs. 109-10 and 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan at Rs. 115-2. 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan was quoted at Rs. 100-1 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 103-7.

EXCHANGE:

Sterling exchange was steady during the major part of the week, sellers of spot T.T. quoting 1s. 5-57/64d. and buyers 1s. 5-59/64d. At the close, however, the market was a shade quieter with sellers at 1s. 5-7/8d. and buyers quoting 1s. 5-29/32d. Fair amount of business in connection with export of gold was put through and some showing of merchandise export bills was also reported.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, the sterling-dollar cross-rate was pegged around 468.13 cents throughout the week, while the premium on three months' forward dollars varied between 2.00 and 2.34 cents. Fluctuations in the sterling-franc rate were confined to 176.71 and 176.76, while the discount on three months' forward delivery narrowed from frs. 0.2 to frs. 0.19. The guilder moved between 8.81-15/16 and 8.81-1/2, the belga between 27.54-1/4 and 27.53-5/8 and the lira between 89.05 and 89.02. The Shanghai dollar and the yen remained practically pegged around 6-1/2d. and 1s. 2d. throughout.

GOLD

The local gold market presented a steady tone during the week in sympathy with the weakness in the rupee-sterling exchange. The spot price was maintained at Rs. 37-2 throughout the week except on Tuesday when it declined to Rs. 37-1-6. July and August settlement gold was quoted at level rates with spot. Fair amount of business for export was put through, while purchases by the Reserve Bank of India are estimated by the market at 30,000 tolas. The London price of the metal remained unchanged at 148s. 6-1/2d. except at the close when it declined to 148s. 6d., while the premium on gold over the dollar arbitrage parity ranged between nothing and a penny. Spot sovereigns in the local market declined from Rs. 23-10 to Rs. 23-9 during the week. Floating stocks of gold are estimated at about 30,000 tolas, arrivals from upcountry at 15,000 tolas a day and the average daily offtake at 1,500 tolas. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 58,376 in gold bullion and coins. Gold worth Rs. 2,62,902 was shipped to London per s.s. "Strathmore", whilst s.s. "President Folk" carried gold worth Rs. 41,99,470 to New York. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 37-2 and Rs. 37-1-3 for spot, Rs. 37-2 and Rs. 37-1-6 for July settlement and Rs. 37-2-3 and Rs. 37-1-6 for August settlement.

JUTES

The price of hessians for forward delivery improved from Rs. 9-0-6 to Rs. 9-3 at the close, whilst the jute section ruled quietly steady during the week with prices more or less unchanged around the opening level. There was no perceptible change in the turnover.

SILVER

Contrary to general expectations the United States' Congress did not come to any decision on the 30th of June about the renewal of the President's power to purchase foreign silver. Although the House of Representatives voted in favour of continuing the President's power, the Senate did not vote on the issue until the 6th of July and consequently, the price of silver was subjected to wide fluctuations during this period of uncertainty. Opening at Rs. 49-12, spot silver touched Rs. 50-6 and thereafter moved between Rs. 48-8 and Rs. 49-8 until mid-week. Towards the close, however, the market declined sharply, the price touching the record low level of Rs. 46-8 on Thursday night. At the close, the market rallied somewhat on the news that the power of the President to purchase foreign silver had been restored by the Congress by passing the Monetary Bill. The improvement, however, could only be small in the face of Mr. Morgenthau's (The Secretary of the U. S. Treasury) remarks: "The Treasury will keep its price on day-to-day basis until we see what happens". The closing quotations were: Rs. 47-5-6 for spot, Rs. 47-4 for August settlement and Rs. 47-1 for September settlement. In London, the spot price, after opening at 18d., touched 18-3/16d., but closed lower at 17-7/16d., whereas the discount on two months' forward delivery varied between 5/8d. and 3/16d. The spot price in London touched 17.7/16d. after a lapse of over five years. Floating stocks of silver are estimated at about 3,100 bars, while the average daily offtake works out to 75 bars. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 2,816 in silver coins, whilst 283 bars of silver bullion were also received from abroad. Yesterday's arrival per s.s. Canton is estimated at about £29,100, whilst silver worth £49,600 is 'en route' to Bombay. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 50-6 and Rs. 46-8 for spot and July settlement and Rs. 50-0 and Rs. 46-8 for August settlement.

SHARES

The easing of the European political situation revived confidence on the local stock exchange and prices in all sections advanced with a comparatively large turnover.

In the steel group, Tata Iron and Steel Ordinaries improved from Rs. 275 to Rs. 287, whilst Deferreds gained over 50 points to Rs. 1372-8, but closed slightly lower at Rs. 286 and Rs. 1361-4 respectively. The cotton mill group also witnessed a sympathetic rise; Bombay Dyeings moved up from Rs. 737-8 to Rs. 762-8, Centuries from Rs. 205 to Rs. 213 and Central Indias from Rs. 204-8 to Rs. 211-8, but reacted and closed at Rs. 752-8, Rs. 210-8 and Rs. 208-8 respectively. Colaba Lands found good support at gradually improving rates the quotation rising up from Rs. 114-8 to Rs. 119, whilst Kohinoors were marked up from Rs. 215 to Rs 224. Hydro-electric shares were steadier in sympathy with gilt-edged; Andhra Valleys were steady at Rs. 1,450 and Tata Powers at Rs. 1,261-4. Bombay Trams showed small variations around Rs. 128 and Tata Hydros around Rs. 151-8. Bank and Railway shares were also on the uptrend; Bank of Indias advanced from Rs. 144 to Rs. 145 Central Banks from Rs. 33-9 to Rs. 34-4 and Reserve Banks from Rs. 110 to Rs. 110-12. Imperial Banks were quoted at Rs. 1,531-4 for Fully Paids, whilst Partly Paids were done at Rs. 379-6. Ahmed. Prantij Rly. scrips improved from Rs. 977-8 to 981-4 and Tapti Valleys from Rs. 771-4 to Rs. 775. In the miscellaneous group, Associated Cements ruled easier on liquidation by holders, the price declining to Rs. 120 earlier in the week. There was, however, some fresh buying at this level and the quotation in consequence, recovered to Rs. 127-12, but closed lower again at Rs. 123-12 on profit-taking. Bombay Burmas steadily improved from Rs. 480 to Rs. 489-8 whilst Belapurs showed a small improvement from Rs. 177 to Rs. 178 at the close. Scindia Steams were fairly steady around Rs. 18 and New Indias around Rs. 38-8.

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DO THIS: Put some Vicks VapoRub up each nostril and sniff well back. You'll feel better right away. Next, melt a spoonful of VapoRub in a bowl of boiling water; then breathe in the steaming medicated vapors for several minutes. This loosens phlegm and further clears the air-passages. At bedtime, rub VapoRub on throat, chest, and back so that its long-continued *double* action can relieve the misery of the cold while you sleep. VapoRub acts direct through the skin like a poultice; at the same time its medicated vapors, breathed in direct, bring comfort to the irritated air-passages. Try it. VICKS VAPORUB

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IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT FEVER

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HEAVIER ARRIVALS OF PIECE-GOODS IN MAY

Increased Exports Of Yarn

BOMBAY, July 5.

The sea-borne trade returns of British India for the month of April 1939 show that the arrivals of both cotton yarn and piece-goods into British India during the month were considerably heavier than in April a year ago, owing mainly to larger shipments from Japan.

In the case of cotton yarn, the aggregate imports rose from 1.8 million pounds in April last year to 3.1 million pounds of which Japan was responsible for over 2.6 million pounds as against 972,000 pounds in the same month a year ago. On the other hand, imports from the United Kingdon fell from 508,000 pounds to 284,000 pounds while shipments from China also dropped from 280,000 pounds to 207,000 pounds.

The total imports of cotton piece-goods into British India rose from 57.7 million yards in April last year to 69.5 million yards during the month under review. But the United Kingdom and Japan partook in the increased trade though in varying degrees.

YARN EXPORTS.

There was a slight improvement in the case of exports of Indian mill-made cotton yarn to foreign markets during the month as compared with the shipments for the same month last year, but shipments of cotton piece-goods abroad once again slowed down.

The total exports of cotton yarn rose from 2.9 million pounds in April last year to 3.1 million pounds. There was a substantial improvement in shipments to Burma which advanced by over half a million pounds to 1.2 million pounds; the Straits Settlements improved their offtake by over 120,000 pounds to 346,000 pounds; while Aden and Dependencies also increased their takings by 35,000 pounds to 111,000 pounds. On the other hand, exports to Hong Kong shrunk from 1 million pounds to 377,000 pounds, while shipments to other foreign markets were also lower.

PIECE-GOODS.

Shipments of cotton piece-goods during the month amounted to 13.8 million yards as compared with under 15 million yards in April last year. Burma increased her offtake by 2.6 million yards to 9.4 million yards; Ceylon improved her offtake by 300,000 yards to 1.3 million yards; Portuguese East Africa and Tanganyika increased their takings by over 100,000 yards each to 342,000 yards and 4,340,000 yards respectively. On the other hand, exports to the Straits Settlements dropped by a million yards to 757,000 yards; shipments to Egypt shrunk from 785,000 yards to 15,460 yards; the offtake of Iran also fell away from 420,000 to 1,100 yards; while exports to other markets abroad were also lower than a year ago.

The sea-borne trade returns for the first quarter of 1939 show a substantial increase in the imports of cotton yarn into British India, as compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, while imports of cotton piece-goods were maintained at the same level.

TOTAL YARN IMPORTS

The total imports of cotton yarn of all descriptions amounted to 11.5 million lbs. as compared with 6 million lbs. in the first quarter of last year. Sendings from Japan and China advanced from 4.8 million lbs. and 0.6 million lbs. to 8.5 million lbs. and 2.1 million lbs. respectively, while those from the United Kingdom dropped from 1.6 million lbs. in the first quarter of last year to 914,000 lbs. during the quarter under review.

The total quantity of cotton piece-goods imported during the quarter amounted to 160 million yards as compared with 161 million yards during the corresponding quarter of 1938. Sendings from the United Kingdom dropped from 67.3 million to 42.5 million yards, while those from Japan advanced from 90.1 million yards to 110.9 million yards.

Exports of cotton yarn from British India during the first quarter of 1939 amounted to 10 million lbs. as compared with 13 million lbs, during the corresponding quarter of 1938. Shipments to China dropped from 3.7 million lbs. to 1.4 million lbs., Egypt took only 55,000 lbs as against 259,000 lbs, while exports to Siam which amounted to 817,000 lbs. in the first quarter of last year were entirely absent. On the other hand, taking by Syria advanced from 582,000 lbs. to 860,000 lbs., Straits Settlements took 2.3 million lbs. as against 1.9 million lbs, and Burma 3.8 million lbs. as against 2.3 million lbs.

The exports of cotton piece-goods from British India during the quarter amounted to 45.3 million yards as compared with 54.8 million yards during the corresponding quarter of 1938. —United Press.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 7

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	95/8
4 per cent 1960/70	109/10
5 per cent 1945/55	113/3
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	107/12
Bank of Hindusthan	27/6
Bank of India	144/12
Central Bank	34/4
Imperial Bank F P	1531/4
Imperial Bank P P	379/6
Indian Overseas Bank	46/8
Reserve Bank	110/12
Union Bank	5/14
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	362/8
Ambica	272/8
Arun	205
Arvind	1080
Asok	182/8
Bharatkhand Textiles	1925
Bombay Dyeing	752/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	174
Calico	563/2
Central India	210
Century	210
Colaba	117/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	
Elgin	102/8
Gokak	133/2
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore Malwa	37/8
Jubilee	208/12
Khatau Makanji	81/14
Kohinoor	221/4
Laxmi Cotton	410
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	78/2
Morarji	121/4
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	188/2
Raipur	590
Rajnagar	150
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	67/12
Sholapur	2675
Simplex	67/8
Swadeshi	207/8
Vishnu	1000
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1448/12
Tata Hydro Ord	151/14
Tata Power Ord	1260
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	143/2
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	155
Bombay Tram	127/13
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	147/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	347/8
Associated Cements	123/8
Belapur	177/8
Bombay Burma New	167/8
Bombay Burma Old	488/12
Bombay Steam	247/8
Bombay Telephone	8/
Br B Petrol	3/8
Burma Corporation	5/3
Dalmia Cement	11/12
Indian Bleaching	87/8
Industrial Investment Tr	43/8
Indian Radio Ord	353/12
Indian Radio Defd	345
Indian Copper	1/10
Indian Iron	24/4
Mysore Sugar	32
Port Canning	72/4
Premier Construction	67/8
Rohtas Industries	22/6
Scindia Steam	18
Shivrajpur	35
Steel Corp of Bengal	12/3
Tata Oil	36/8
Tata Steel Ordy	285/8
Tata Steel Defd	1360
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15/15
Howrah	54/2
Hukumchand	4/12
Kamarhatty	481
Kanknarrah	372
Lawrence	342
Reliance	56/8

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 6

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
American Foreign Power 5 p.c. 2030	60
American Foreign Power 7 p.c. Pfd	17
United Corporation	2
Radio Corporation	6 1/8
Electric Bond and Share Common	7 1/4
American Telephone and Telegraph	160
Western Union Telegraph	18 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	33
New York Central R R	13 3/4
Firestone Rubber dol 6 Pfd	104
American Tobacco 'B'	83 1/2
Amrex Corporation	22 1/2
Texas Corporation	36 1/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	74 3/4
National City Bank of New York	25 1/2
United States Steel	45 5/8
Bethlehem Steel	53
Crucible Steel	27
Ludlum Steel	16
Republic Steel	15
United States Rubber	40
Int Nickel of Canada	45 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 3/4
Chrysler Motors	69 1/4
General Motors	43 1/8
Kennecott Copper	31 1/2
General Electric	34 1/2
Woolworth	46 3/4
Socony	11 3/8
Consolidated Oil	7 5/8
Lockheeds	26

Turnover 410,000 shares. Brokers loans down one million dollars. Fundamentals continue to be favourable and market appears to be in a position to extend rally on any further lifting of war fears. We would continue constructive market attitude adding leaders to present long positions scale down.

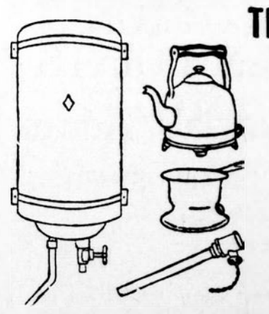
BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 7.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
August	97	0	0
October	97	0	0
December	98	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
August	110	0	0
October	110	0	0
December	110	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
August	141	0	0
October	141	0	0
December	142	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
August	217	0	0
October	217	0	0
December	217	0	0

CONSTANT HOT WATER

The Electric Way



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can all be remedied with Burgoyne's Eucalyptus & Menthol Pastilles. Small but wonderfully potent, their healing vapour penetrates the nasal passages, the larynx and every cranny of the lungs, carrying disinfection and healing as it travels. Speakers and singers will find they have a wonderfully strengthening and clarifying effect on the voice. For those who have to enter infected areas they provide powerful protection against all germs which enter the body via the nose and mouth.

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EVILS OF BOTH PRIVATE TRADING AND JOBBING

Strict Measures In Share Market

Bombay, July 7.

The governing Board of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association has resolved to-day that strict measures will be taken to do away with the evil of private trading after the official closing of the market. The board it has further resolved that oue measures will henceforth be taken to curb jobbing business by the authorised clerks possessing blue books.

The following are our weekly quotations

	Rs.	a.	p.
Platinum 100 per cent Elephant Brand per tola	47	0	0
Platinum 97 p.c. Elephant Brand per tola	46	0	0
Platinum 25 p.c. Anchor Brand per tola	14	0	0
Palladium 100 p.c. per tola	35	0	0
Iridium 100 p.c. per tola	90	0	0
Osmium 100 p.c. per tola	70	0	0
Ruthenium 100 p.c. per tola	60	0	0
Rhodium 100 p.c. per tola	200	0	0

BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Ad-Interim Dividend Of 11 Per Cent.

The transactions of the past six months have resulted in a profit of Rs. 10,00,246-13-4 from which sum has to be deducted Rs. 1,00,000 for Income Tax and Super Tax, leaving a net profit of Rs. 9,00,246-13-4 for the half year ended 30th June 1939. To this amount has to be added Rs. 8,33,635-10-4 brought forward from the last account, making a total of Rs. 17,33,882-7-8.

This sum the Directors have disposed of as follows:—

In payment of an ad-interim dividend at the rate of eleven per cent per annum (Rs. 2/12 per share) free of Income Tax on the Paid Up Capital of Rupees One Crore for the half year ended 30th June 1939 which will absorb Rs. 5,50,000; carried forward to the next account Rs. [illegible]

SENSATIONAL CASE IN THANA

Sequel To Alleged Assault On Excise Party

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 7.

As a sequel to the recent attack on Excise Inspector Mr. S. K. Shinde and his party by the villagers of Kolshet and the neighbouring Pada, the Thana Police have arrested 37 persons and charge-sheeted them for the alleged offence causing hurt to public servants in the discharge of their lawful duties rioting causing the disappearance of evidence etc. Mr. Shinde the Excise Inspector and his assistants, it will be recalled were last week set upon by a mob of villagers and the illicit-liquor they attacked at Kolshet in a raid was taken away, while the party was returning to Thana.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, July 6.

	This week. £
Total bullions	227,100,000
Public deposits	19,300,000
(A) Other deposits	134,000,000
Government securities	118,700,000
(B) Other securities	31,300,000
Notes and coin	21,400,000
Notes in circulation	575,700,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	13.93 p.c.
(A) Other deposits include	96,500,000
(B) Other securities include	8,800,000
Total deposits	153,300,000
Total securities	150,000,000

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THIRTEEN POINTS UP

Leading Industrials Advance

RECOVERY IN OIL SHARES

Silver Steady

BOMBAY: July 7.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton showed slight activity, but the market was thin in the absence of speculative interest. The quiet feeling restricted further enterprise.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

General business remains poor, however, prices occasionally show some improvement. Leading Industrial shares advanced following small Provincial purchases.

The forward rate in London Silver was unchanged, but the spot was lower by 1/16d.

Gold price remained unchanged.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939

New York, July 7.

Previous closing	8.78
To-day's opening	8.79
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	8.91
Difference	+.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939

Liverpool, July 7.

Previous closing	4.65
To-day's opening	4.64
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	4.68
Difference	+.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939 ..... Rs. 162-0
April May 1940 ..... Rs. 156-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 7.

The trading in October began at 8.79 i.e. one point higher.

Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and some trade buying while further local buying caused the price to rise to 8.82 thereafter the demand slowed down.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Broach July/August opened to-night at Rs. 160/12 and moved within a narrowed range. The closing rate was Rs. 161.

April/May opened at Rs. 155/4 and closed at Rs. 155/8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 7.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

July (9.45/9.45) 9.47/9.47
October (8.81/8.80) 8.79/8.79
December (8.61/8.61) 8.59/8.59

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, July 7.

American July (5.02) 5.06
American October (4.64) 4.67
Giza July (6.43) 6.48
Giza October (6.49) 6.52

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, July 7.

There were no sales in teas.

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop July/Aug. (£22 1/2 paid and sellers) £22 7/8 sellers
Dundee August (£26 1/2) £26 1/2
Lightning August (£25) £25

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July-Aug. (£11 9/16 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£12 9/15 sellers) £12 9/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers

RUEBER

Spot (8 1/4 paid and sellers) 8 3/16 paid and buyers
Forward October-December (8 3/8 paid and sellers) 8 3/8 paid and sellers

METALS

Tin (£229 3/4 buyers £230 sellers. Quiet) £229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers. Quiet
Lead (£14 11/16 buyers £14 3/4 sellers) £14 13/16 buyers £14 7/8 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£49 1/8 to £49 1/4) £49 to £49 1/2
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 7.

The following are the opening rates:
General Motors (dol 43 1/8) dol 42 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 23 1/2) dol 24 1/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 45 5/8) dol 45 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 107) dol 108 3/4

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 7.

Previous closing	4.68 3/16
To-day's opening	4.68 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 7.

Previous closing	4.68.13
To-day's opening	4.68.15
To-day's closing	4.68.19

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, July 7.

Previous closing	176.71
To-day's opening	176.71
To-day's closing	176.72

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 7.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.15 and remained quiet and inactive with operators exhibiting hardly any interest.

Franc opened at 176.71 without any change from the previous close and continued dull and featureless.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32 sellers) 1-5 29/32 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.180) 13.180
New York on Bombay (34.92) 34.91
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.02) 89.02
London on Shanghai (0-6 9/16 nominal) 0-6 9/16 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil), Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6) £7-8-6
Silver (17 7/16d.) 1/ 3/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months 13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent
4 months (7/8 to 15/16 per cent) 7/8 to 15/16 per cent
6 months (1 3/8 to 1 3/8 per cent) 1 3/8 to 1 3/8 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 7.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Speculators sold. India bought. Business small. Buyers satisfied."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 7.

Spot (17 7/16d) 17 3/8d—1/16
Forward (17d) 17d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, July 7.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6) £7-8-6

WHEAT AND LINSEED
Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 7.

Wheat September	3	1	0
Wheat January	3	4	9
Wheat May	3	5	9
Linseed May	5	1	6
Linseed September	5	4	3

BOMBAY BULLION
Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, July 7.

Silver ready	46	12	0
Silver Shravan	46	10	0
Silver Shravan (Second)	46	8	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	3
Gold Shravan	37	1	6
Gold Shravan (Second)	37	1	9
Sovereign	23	10	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 7.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July at 46 Prices declined on disappointing overnight North-American cables and issuance of twenty-nine tenders.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 7.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.68 1/2.

The trading was quiet but steady with hardly any important business passing owing to lack of fresh incentives with the rate remaining unchanged.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT
Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 7.

The closing quotation for Liverpool wheat (July) was 46 1/8d.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 7.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 95/8 at 4 p.m

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 7.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £83 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday, June 28, £84
Thursday, June 29, £83 1/2
Friday, June 30, £83 1/2
Monday, July 3, £83
Tuesday, July 4, £82 1/2
Wednesday, July 5, £82 3/4
Thursday, July 6, £83

INDIAN LOANS

Bombay, July 7.

3-30 p.m

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94) £94
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£83) £83 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£105 1/2) £106
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£108 1/2) £108 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102) £102 1/2
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105) £105
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£97) £97

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£100 1/2) £100 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 3/4) £67 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£94 3/8) £94 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/8) £102 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/2
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£93 3/4) £93 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 1/8) £106 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 7.

London Stock Exchange was moderately active on scattered enquiry. Gilt-edged securities met some support. Three and half per cent was quoted at £83 1/4 i.e. five shillings higher than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-3) 15-10 1/2
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 57-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 5/8) dol 3 5/8
Elec Music Industry (9-9) 9-9
Princhin Johnson (22-1 1/2) 21-9
Imperial Chemical (28-10 1/2) 28-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-3) 62-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1950 (£20) £20
Dunlop Rubber (26-4 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (33-7 1/2) 32-10 1/2
Ford Motors (15-6) 15-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£50 1/4) £50
British American Tobacco Ordinary (95-7 1/2) 94-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/2) £6 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (128-1 1/2) 126-10 1/2
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (18-9) 18-9
Distillers (94-9) 94-3
Bredford Dye (3-6) 4-1 1/2
British Celanese (4-6) 4-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-3) 29-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (26-3) 27-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-7 1/2) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-4 1/2) 18-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 48 1/2) dol 48 1/2
Indian Iron (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-3) 16-9
Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-7 1/2
Empire of India (23-0) 23-9

JUTE

Barnagore (£10 7/8) £10 7/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-9) 22-9
Gula Kelampong (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-9) 26-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-9) 28-9
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-6
Rio Tintos (£11 3/8) £11 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (65-0) 65-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (82-6) 81-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£10 1/4) £10 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 26-3
Union Corporation (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 21-3
Anglo Iranian (71-3) 71-3
Burma Oil (71-3) 71-3
Mexican Eagle (8-1 1/2) 8-4 1/2
Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 83-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 1/8) £34 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£32 1/2) £32
London Midland Ordinary (£14 1/8) £14
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
London Southern Def (£15) £15
London Transport 5 per cent (£113) £113
London Transport 'C' (£74) £73 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Tone Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 7.

On the Stock Exchange a moderately steady close followed a hesitant start. The early trading was very quiet but small provincial buying late in the afternoon caused advance in leading industrial shares, while oils recovered after initial losses.

Wall Street opened slightly better.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes And Speculatives Quiet

CALCUTTA, July 7.

Jutes ruled quiet but steady but only a limited turnover was put through. Coals were featureless. Teas were dull. In the miscellaneous section speculative issues were a shade quiet today, while in others, Borooah timbers continued in demand at steady prices. Government securities were steady.

The following were the closing quotations.

Government securities:—2 3/4 per cent loan 1948/52 98/5/6; 3 1/2 per cent paper 95/7; three per cent new loan 1963/65 97/13 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 150/1 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 113/8 small lot; five per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 110.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1539; Reserve 109/8.

Cotton:—Cawnpore Textiles 3/7.

Coals:—Bhalgora 3/6; Burrakur 11/10; Searsole 3/12.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 323 small lot; Fort William 204 small lot; Howrah 54.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corpn 5/1; Consolidated tin 5/7/9; Indian copper 1/9; Dalmia cement ord 11/2; pref 94 small odd lot; Bengal telephone pref 13/8; Indian iron and steel 24/4; Steel corpn 12/9; pref 94; Calcutta safe deposit 7/2; Ivan Jones 1/2; British Burma petroleum 3/7; Indo Burma petroleum ord 104; Titaghur paper (A) 11/12; (B) ordy 11/5 small odd lot; Midnapore Zemindary pref 120/8; Assam Saws 1/2; Champaran 11/8; Ramnugger cane and sugar pref A 102.

Tea:—Bishnath 21/10.

Debenture:—5 per cent 1927/57/87 Calcutta Port Trust 114/2.—A.P.

CHALLENGE TO CONGRESS

(Continued from page 1.)

for these resolutions and weakens the argument.

If there is an open revolt in the Congress, then it is time to stop further disruption. The two resolutions of the A.I.C.C. that have been criticised are logical enough as they read, and any organisation which thinks in terms of united and co-ordinated action might well adopt them. But it is equally true that they might be used for Party purposes, and therein lies the danger.

Because of this it was my intention, if I had got a chance at the A.I.C.C. meeting, to speak against the resolution relating to Satyagraha. But the question now is not of merits of the resolutions, but of the very basic discipline of Congress and of our allegiance to its constitution. We break that discipline and throw off that allegiance at our peril. I cannot congratulate the Left Consolidation Committee on their first appearance in public in the shape of their statement. This augurs ill for their future.—A.P.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN HYDERABAD

(From A Correspondent)

It is not generally known that Physical education in an intensive form has been receiving the attention of the Nizam's Government for the past few years. Not only is it insisted upon in all schools where qualified instructors under expert supervision look to the Physical culture of the pupils but there is also a Government College of Physical Education where teachers are trained. In the selection of candidates for this College the qualifications required are sound health, the outlook of healer and educator, the promise of leadership, exceptional character and proof of developed or latent physical skill. The selection is made with great discrimination. The fourth batch of eleven teachers was selected from some thirty candidates after a series of tests. The youngest of the batch was 21 and oldest was 35, who was a Nazar over 136 Schools. Efforts are being made so that all Nazars in the dominions should have some training in Physical Education in order that they could spread the idea in practice of Physical culture in the Schools within their Inspectorial jurisdiction.

All these eleven men had to go through two years course and were then posted to important schools in the districts. The course laid special emphasis to corrective Physical education and practice work. The hours of training were from 8-12 in the morning and 2-4/30 P.M. The afternoons were spent in theory subjects under category were Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene, History and Literature of Physical Education, Theories of play, Rules of games, Track and filed sports. The practice work was done in the morning and the subjects included Gymnastic marching, Calisthanics and syllabus of exercise, corrective Physical Education, Acrobatics, and Aquatics. The passing of tests in Theory, Practice, Officiating, Conducting, and Organising sport activities was necessary in order to qualify for the College Diploma. First Aid was also an essential subject.

Observe Kisan Day On July 9

BIHTA, July 7.

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, General Secretary, All-India Kisan Sabha has issued the following statement to the press:—

Bihar has already most successfully observed the "Kisan Prisoners' Day" on the 1st July and the A. I. K. C. at Bombay, while endorsing the resolve of the Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha to observe that day decided to celebrate the All-India Prisoners' Day on the 9th July to focus the attention on and mobilise the public opinion in favour of the demands of the prisoners of the Kisan and labour movements to be classed and treated as "Politicals" and to express sympathy and solidarity with the Kisans of Bihar. Now comes an appeal by Syt. Subhas Chandra Bose on behalf of the Left Consolidation Committee to observe the 9th July as an "All-India Day" to protest against the resolutions passed by the A. I. C. C. at Bombay in connection with Satyagraha and the relation between the P. C. C.'s and the ministries. I endorse this appeal wholeheartedly and appeal to all the Kisans, Kisan Workers, the Kisan Organisations and the people in general throughout the country to observe the combined "All-India Day" on the 9th and make it fully successful by holding meetings and demonstrations and taking out processions on an extensive scale and passing resolutions as mentioned above.

BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS STANDARDS

New Arrangements At Calcutta Laboratory

SIMLA. (By Mail.)

The Biochemical Standardization Laboratory, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, has been constituted a "National Centre" for the distribution of Standard preparations of biological products to those that ask for them. If laboratories intimate their requirements, the Centre will import and supply the appropriate standards.

The following are the standards which will be available at the Laboratory:—

Insulin;
Pituitary (Posterior lobe) Standard Powder;
Oestrus-producing Hormones.
(i) Hydroxy-Ketonic form
(ii) Mono-benzoate of Di-hydroxy form;
Male Hormone (Androsterone);
Corpus Luteum Hormone (Progesterone);
Neoarsphenamine;
Sulphursphenamine;
Quabin or Strophanthin;
British Standard Tinct. Strophanthus
Standard Digitalis Powder; and also
Adrenaline and Scillaren Standards.

In the manufacture of biochemical and pharmaceutical products, many of finer qualities of which are produced in the country, India possesses a growing industry of great value. But the quality of the products has to be assessed by biological tests in relation to exact standards. The new arrangements now made at the Biochemical Standardization Laboratory are, therefore, likely to be of great assistance to this industry.

M. P. C.'s ORDER TO CONGRESSMEN

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, July 7.

A warning to the various Congress Committees and their office-bearers has been issued by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, asking them neither to organise nor to participate in the meetings and demonstrations which might be held on the 9th instant to protest against the resolution of the All-India Congress Committee banning individual Satyagraha by Congressmen.

The warning says that any such participation in the protest by Congressmen would be detrimental to the discipline of the organisation.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 7.

O S Kaisha's s.s. Melbourne Maru of 3220 reg tons Capt K Yanagi arrived from Yokohama via Japan China Ports Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

O S Kaisha's s.s. Atlas Maru of 4511 reg tons Capt K Hirose arrived from Karachi via Marmagoa with manganese ore and cotton cargo

B I S N s.s. Bandra of 1893 reg tons Capt H D Clark arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

P and O S N s.s. Ranpura of 9331 reg tons Capt L Porfitt arrived from Yokohama via Japan China Ports and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

Turner Morrison s.s. Kelvinbank of 2337 reg tons Capt H T Phillipps sailed for Calcutta in water ballast

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Kulung of 3199 reg tons Capt T Laberg sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo

P and O S N s.s. Bhutan of 2912 reg tons Capt F McEvan sailed for London via Aden with local and same bottom cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 7-7-39.

S S City of Wellington (FFC) for Colombo Madras Rangoon Calcutta and American Ports

S S Melbourne Maru (OSK) for Bedi Bunder Karachi and China Japan Ports

S S Slatzenfels (LE) for Europe and American Ports

S S Neidenfels (LE) for Europe and American Ports

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 7.

1 Riv 4083 Saigon 8-7 Lloyd Triestino
2 Ceylon 3267 Gothenburg 8-7 L Edwards
6 Bhutan 2912 London 6-7 M M
7 Castalia 4171 Karachi 12-7 Anchor Line
8 Nagpore 3226 Japan 8-7 M M
9 City of Keelung 3199 Karachi 7-7 K Nixon
10 Kelvinbank 2337 Calcutta 7-7 T Morrison
11 Zinzan Maru 3107 Japan 7-7 N Y Kaisha
12 Atlas Maru 4511 Kobe 10-7 O S K Kaisya
16 Neuenfels 4996 Bremen 16-7 L Edwards

VICTORIA DOCK

10/11 Melbourne Maru 3219 Bedi Bunder 10-7 O S K Kaisya

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Hudiksvall 425 N F N F Malabar S
H Revati 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
L Kalarand 859 Bedi Bunder 7-7 B S N
N/O Surada 3352 Rangoon N F M M
P Vasna 2026 N F N F M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 9-7-39 M M
Narkunda 13-7-39 P and O S N
Somali 14-7-39 P and O S N
Carthage 20-7-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 27-7-39 P and O S N
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 21-7-39 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 17-7-39 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Drachenfels 17-7-39 L Edwards
Arendskerk 21-7-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-7-39 F F Campbell
Steel Inventor 8-7-39 M M
City of Wellington 9-7-39 F F Campbell
City of Hankow 13-7-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Tiradentes 19-7-39 L Edwards
Dagrun 29-7-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Carignano 10-7-39 L Triestino
Fusijama 13-7-39 L Triestino f

FROM GENOA

Victoria 24-7-39 L Triestino
Casaregis 7-7-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Sumatra Maru 30-7-39 O S Kaisha
Rawalpindi 21-7-39 P and O S N
Nagato Maru 19-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Behar 16-7-39 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino
Anyo Maru 28-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Chitral 4-8-39 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 25-7-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bamora 10-9-39 M M
Varela 8-7-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gandara 11-7-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 15-7-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 22-7-39 M M
Tairea 5-8-39 M M

FROM JAVA

Quiloa 8-7-39 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Gazana 8-7-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Ginyo Maru 9-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Gharinda 14-7-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Chitral 5-8-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 2-8-39 M M
Ranpura 8-7-39 P and O S N
Maloja 15-7-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 22-7-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 29-7-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 9-9-39 K Nixon
Cilicia 4-8-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Neuenfels 16-7-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Wellington 11-7-39 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 29-7-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 25-7-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 13-7-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 30-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N
Jeypore 14-7-39 P and O S N
Melbourne Maru 18-7-39 O S Kaisya
Ginyo Maru 14-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Scmali 17-7-39 P and O S N
Victoria 24-7-39 L Triestino
Carthage 20-7-39 P and O S N
Atlas Maru 10-7-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 13-7-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 12-7-39 M M
Varela 13-7-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 19-7-39 M M
Karanja 2-8-39 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Casaregis 8-7-39 L Triestino

B. P. T. LANDING DATES.

S S Bhadravati 5-7-39
S S Zinzan Maru 5-7-39
S S City of Keelung 5-7-39
S S Kalarand 6-7-39
S S Hudiksvall 6-7-39

EXPORTS

Bombay, July 7.

S S Atlas Maru for Kobe: 478 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 100 bales raw cotton Mooljee Jaitha; 100 bales raw cotton Pehalvi Ctn.; 400 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 100 bales raw cotton Kotak; 16 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai; 200 bales raw cotton Ramnarain and Sons; 200 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo; 300 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 100 bales raw cotton Habib and Sons; 100 bales raw cotton Amalgamated Ctn.; 300 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 100 bales raw cotton Suleman 100 bales raw cotton Nissho; 100 bales raw cotton G Sundardas; 1200 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Osaka: 23 bdls aluminium scraps R Chimanlal; 5250 bags steel scrap G Gabriel; 100 bales raw cotton Ramnarain and Sons; 1000 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 300 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

For Nagasaki: 200 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

For Yokkaichi: 100 bales raw cotton Konishi

For Yokkaichi: 200 bales raw cotton N Futehally

For Jensen: 100 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan

For Tsingtao: 390 bales raw cotton Ramnarain and Sons

S S Neuenfels for Bremen: 42 bales cotton yarn waste R Pallanjee.

For Hamburg in Transit: 560 bales raw cotton K Devchand

For Antwerp: 24 bales cotton waste clean M Narotamdas; 308 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros: 92 bales raw cotton Suleman

For Antwerp in Transit: 440 bales raw cotton K Devchand

For Rotterdam: 3000 pkts gr nut oil cake exp H Rawji; 55 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton

For Hamburg: 100 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading

For Ghent: 189 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 100 bales raw cotton K Devchand

S S Stolgenfels for Hamburg: 2560 bags gr nut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy

For Antwerp: 2000 pkts copra oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy

For Rotterdam: 400 pkts myrabollams H Bhagwandas

Volkart Bros

For Dunkerk: 31 bales raw cotton Ramnarain and Sons

For Famagusta: 20 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel

For Lattakia: 20 bales cotton grey yarn K Assaram

S S City of Durban for Liverpool: 1400 bags gr nut oil cake exp F H Kassam; 17 bales raw wool Cox and Kings (Agents)

For Manchester: 9336 bags linseed K Devchand

IMPORTS

S S Trautenfels Agent Lionel Edwards from Hamburg: 150 dms bleaching powder; 56 cases machinery; 330 kegs chlorate of potash; 358 pkgs sewing machines; 197 cases hurricane lanterns 52 cases safety cartridges; 581 bales paper; 100 bags sulphate of potash 500 pkgs fullers earth; 74 pkgs printing ink; 882 cases glass bangles; 180 d/bags globe dextrine; 100 casks joint red lead; 55 d/bags nuts; 500 cts tiles; 132 cases bolts and nuts; 206 i/dms dyes dry; 96 cases art pumic stones; 150 bags sparklers dust; 64 bales boards; 80 bdls y m sheets; 50 cases heel tips; 85 csks dyes paste; 260 dms mercury/ atlas/flag oil; 135 cases lamp cheap tin iron; 72 pkgs card boards; 64 cases batteries; 45 pkgs motor car parts; 97 bdls brass rods; 45 cases glass tiles

From Bremen: 100 bags sulphate of magnesia; 86 bdls auto springs; 207 pcs iron tubes; 619 bdls iron tubes 108 bdls galvd iron tubes; 60 pkgs buckets; 50 csks barytes; 903 coil galvd iron wire; 2000 pcs ashenwood; 84 bdls plywood; 676 cases beer; 335 cts tiles; 137 bags empty glass bottles; 51 cases rubber good; 102 cases padlock; 134 bdls y m circles; 50 rings motor car pneum covers; 61 cases shoe ticks; 124 cases bolts and nuts; 51 bales news printing paper; 110 cases nails; 94 bdls iron tubes; 250 bags broken tiles; 290 cases milano steel.

From Antwerp: 100 d/bags farina; 389 bdls cut hoops; 50 cases bicarbonate of ammodna; 100 dms sulphide of sodium; 9229 pcs plates zinc; 2133 reels galvd barbed wire; 500 bags lithopone; 144 pcs galvd plates; 75 d/bags dextrine; 132 bdls iron pipes; 200 bags sulphate of soda; 584 bdls b s hoops; 82 cases wire nails; 674 pcs steel rails; 105 cases panel pins; 372 bdls m s angles; 440 bdls galvd gas tubes.

SOLICITOR "WORSE THAN A THIEF"

Sentence of 18 months' imprisonment was passed at Lincolnshire Assizes, Lincoln, on Basil Sharpley (51), solicitor, of Louth, who pleaded guilty to three charges of converting clients' money to his own use. The amount involved was £3,090.

For the defence counsel said Sharpley was a man of temperate habits, a devoted husband and father and had always lived in a moderate way.

Mr. Justice Oliver, passing sentence, said "a solicitor who takes clients' money is worse than a thief."

New York Cotton Quiet Pending Acreage Report

NEW ORLEANS BUYING MEETING LONG LIQUIDATION

Heavy Rains In Central Belt Damage Crop

BOMBAY, July 7.

The New York Cotton Market was quiet on Thursday pending Saturday's acreage report. There was some New Orleans buying which local long liquidation and hedge selling.

The weekly weather report was favourable but heavy rains in the Central Belt are damaging the crop and increase insect pest.

Colourless dealings characterised all major commodities on Thursday in America, early advanced on the Chicago grain market being cancelled by profit-taking and increased hedging pressure against wheat movement, while the New York cotton market was quiet and narrow with offerings light pending Saturday's acreage Bureau report and details of subsidy plan.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"Temperatures were seasonal and raintall fairly heavy in parts of the eastern half of the belt. The soil is too wet in considerable areas of the central belt delaying cultivation and encouraging weevil, especially in Tennessee, Mississippi and north Arkansas, but in other regions conditions were mostly satisfactory including Alabama. In Texas and Oklahoma progress was mostly good, while plants are blooming in Georgia and chopping is being completed in north Carolina".

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady and both high and low points of the day were recorded during the first hour. There was trade, foreign and New Orleans buying which met scattered liquidation, hedging and local selling due to favourable weekly weather report. The enactment of the Monetary Bill attracted small outside demand and the session closed steady.

At the opening October was quoted 1 points up at 8-81 which was the highest level. Later on prices declined to 7.76 on scattered liquidation and the market closed at a net rise of 2 points to a decline of 2 points. Spot cotton prices closed one point up at 9.83c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed at a rise of 1 to 3 points. Spot cotton price was unchanged at 9.50c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 4 points with October 4.62. There was hedging and Bombay selling against scale down buying and trade calling. Later on there was short covering of nears and trade calling but outside speculative business was lacking. The market closed at a decline of 3 points to unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton price declined one point at 5.57d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton was quietly steady and Giza futures closed at a rise of 5 to 3 points. Uppers futures closed unchanged to one point down. The Alexandria cotton market was narrow and Sakels closed at a decline of 15 points to a rise of 2 points and Ashmouni futures closed one point up.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Messrs. P. Chrystal & Co., have issued the following weekly review:—

"There has been very little change in values during the past week. Danzig has been the centre of attraction, but from the latest reports it now appears to be safe to assume that the situation is less critical, and that an European war has once more been averted.

In addition to the troubled situation in Europe, further consternation has been caused by the prevalent idea that the details of the export subsidy may not be disclosed in full until after the international Cotton Conference in September, and that when an announcement is made it may be found that a changeable rate will be given from day to day. All these uncertainties make it very difficult to read the market.

Now that the end of the cotton season is in sight it is interesting to see how the statistical situation compares with a year ago, and it will be found that it is practically unchanged. The total production of all cottons in the World plus the carryover at the end of last season gave a total supply of 50,572,000 bales against 50,185,000 while the consumption this year is estimated at 28,000,000 against 27,505,000. The nett result therefore is an infinitesimal decrease in the World's carryover of a little over 100,000 bales.

SUBSIDY OBJECT

The object of the United States Government in giving an export subsidy is to increase the consumption of American cotton and thereby reduce the amount of cotton in the loan. The consumption of American cotton in the world during the current season is estimated at 11-3/4 millions. Crop estimates to date range from 12 millions to 10-3/4. Assuming that with the aid of a subsidy the consumption of American cotton returns to a normal figure of 13 millions any excess amount consumed over and above the production figure will cause a corresponding reduction in the loan stock.

If therefore on the average for the next five years the crop is 11 millions and the consumption 13 millions the loan stock will have almost disappeared by the end of that period. We are now, however, only at the beginning of this five years plan and with so much cotton at present in the loan and so many uncertainties ahead we are inclined to think that the price of the near positions in America is at too high a level.

In the local market our position is a healthier one as our stocks are smaller than they were a year ago, and before the season comes to an end will be still further diminished. Prices here have been ruling at a reasonable parity with other growths, and Indian cotton has attracted the attention of exporters not only for the Far East but for Europe as well.

We should not be surprised to see a reaction in America, but if it comes this market is not likely to be influenced by it to any great extent, and we still believe in our opinion that purchases of new crop Broach in the neighbourhood of Rs. 150 will prove to be profitable."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10 a.m.)	8.81+04
New York October lowest (10-16 a.m.)	8.76—01
Liverpool October highest	4.65—01
Liverpool October lowest	4.62—04

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Liverpool: Some selling may against Broach A/M delivery one of the New York friends cabled.

Market featureless. Foreign interests best buyers. Trade waiting details export subsidy. Crop conditions generally favourable except sections Central Belt. Private estimates point acreage little under 25 million.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:

"Large shippers reported long October December short May. If crop under 12 million near months likely very strong."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Trade and foreign buying with liquidation and some hedge selling.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Crop north and south Carolina excellent Tennessee Arkansas generally good Georgia Alabama east and south Mississippi unpromising.

Cotton market featureless foreign interests best buyers trade waiting details export subsidy crop conditions generally favourable except sections Central Belt private estimates point acreage little under 25 million.

Trading narrow trade buying near months absorbing scattered selling weekly weather report favourable expect excessive rains over Central Belt where boll weevil infestation heavy.

New York Silver: To-day U. S. treasury price 36 3/4.

Silver our impression treasury willing follow London slowly downward.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 6

July	9.45+02
October	8.78+01
December	8.59
January	8.48
March	8.38—01
May	8.30—02
Middling Spot	8.83+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, July 6

July	9.52+02
October	8.89+03
December	8.69+01
Middling Spot	9.50

NEW YORK
New York, July 6

11 A.M. RANGES—

July	9.43/9.43
October	8.77/8.77
December	8.58/8.58

NOON CALL—

July	9.45
October	8.79
December	8.61

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, July 6

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	6,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, July 6

July	5.03
August	4.87—01
September	4.75—01
October	4.65—01
November	4.54—02
December	4.54—02
January	4.53—02
February	4.53—02
March	4.53—03
April	4.53—03
May	4.53—03
June	4.52—04
July	4.52—04
Middling Spot	5.57—01
11-12 a.m. quotations	
July	4.52
October	4.51

LONDON SEEDS
London, July 6

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton July sellers	11-13-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. per ton July paid	12-10-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton July paid	12-16-3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. per ton July Aug sellers	12-5-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton July Aug sellers	11-6-3

LONDON PRODUCE
London, July 6

Rozario Santa Fe July sellers	19/4 1/2
Barletta Russo July sellers	22/6
South Australian July sellers	22/6

LINSEED OILS
London, July 6

Linseed oil naked London per cwt July sellers	24/6
Linseed oil naked London per cwt Sept Dec paid	23/10 1/2

LONDON RUBBER
London, July 6

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers	8 1/4

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, July 6

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality Sellers	5 1/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 7

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 159/4 for Broach J/A and at Rs. 154/8 for new Broach.

The market opened very steady and with scarcity of contracts and there being only one tender of 100 bales, prices hardened. Some operators are buying new Broach against sales in Liverpool market.

At the opening Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 159/8 and later hardened to Rs. 160/12. New Broach A/M delivery opened at Rs. 154/8 and improved to Rs. 155/4. The tone of the market was very steady.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened at a decline of one point. The local market was fairly steady with Broach J/A quoted at Rs. 160/12. The cotton acreage report of the United States of America will be issued to-morrow and the same will be received here at night. The market was awaiting this report. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—		
Broach J/A	Rs. 160	12 0
Broach A/M	155	4 0
Fine M G—		
Oomra July	155	14 0
Oomra D/J	143	2 0
F G M G—		
Bengal July	120	12 0
Bengal D/J	118	4 0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, July 7.

	To-day	Total.
Broach J/A	100	4050
Bengal July	nil	100
Oomra July	nil	nil

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 7.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good.
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	129	126	123	120	
Punjab	129	126	123	120	
Rajputana	132	129	126	123	
Oomra No. 3	161	159	156	153	..
C. P. No. 1	171	169	166	163	...
C. P. No. 2	165	163	160	157	...
Broach No. 2	...	166	164	161	159
Punjab-Ame.	...	184	182	179	177
Surat	...	203	201	198	196
Rajpipla	...	200	198	195	193
Navsari	...	212	210	207	205

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 7.

Bengal Superfine	127/28
Bengal Fine	123/25
Bengal F.G.	121/22
C. P. 1	162/64
C. P. 2	158/59
Arvi	159/60
Amraoti	152/56
Ellichpur	158/59
Berar	155/56
Malkapur	152/54
Khandesh	139/46
Jalna/Sailu	148/50
Burwah/Sanavad	154/56
Khandwa	154/56
Mathia F.G.	124/29
Broach	164/65
Punjab 4 F.	170/80
Punjab 289F.	205/10
Sindh N.T.	180/82
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	192/95
Surat	200/02
Navsari	210/12
Western Farm	170/75

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, July 7.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	38,685	53,879	
Central India	224,121	44,473	
Barsi and Nagar	92,231	149,549	
Hyderabad-Gaorani	4,474	40,254	
Berar	162,254	324,938	
Central Provinces	38,096	81,843	
Total Oomras	559,861	694,936	
Dholera	276,238	131,378	
N.-W. Provinces	283	8,721	3,050
Rajputana		74,549	16,209
Sind-Punjab		328,513	517,836
Broach		414,409	251,999
Coompta and Dharwar	100	142,666	57,265
Westerns-Northerns		91,694	23,040
Cocanada		98	23
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,631	4,431
American		2,487	177,828
Egyptian, African and Sudan	299	357,312	500,606
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		95	1,171
Total	682	2,258,274	2,389,972
Arrived by road to 29th June 39		381,184	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 29th June
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day.	This year.	Last year.
Europe	2,392	278,987	289,897
Japan and China	7,119	1,079,779	633,019
Coast Ports		31,326	57,400
Up-country by Rail		249,278	337,927
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		20,794	13,099
Total	9,511	1,660,164	1,331,342

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 6-7-39	3889000	7805000
Receipts Yesterday 6-7-39	6000	2000
Exports to date 6-7-39	3463000	5781000
Stock at Ports 30-6-39	1930000	2497000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-6-39	2510000	2077000
Stock at Liverpool 30-6-39	712000	1130000
Visible Supply 30-6-39	4982000	5913000
Quantity in sight 30-6-39	9280000	13471000
Quantity out of sight 30-6-39	9933000	10439000

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, July 6.

July	dol 0.68 5/8.
September	dol 0.09 7/8.
December	dol 0.71 3/8.

LONDON SUGAR
London, July 6
August sh. 8 1 1/4d.

SILVER PRICES RECOVER

U. S. Treasury To Follow London Market

Bombay, July 7.

The local Silver Market after nervous fluctuations and declining to Rs. 46/8, yesterday ruled steady to-day with short covering.

Contrary to cabled expectations the U.S. Treasury fixed the purchase price of foreign silver yesterday at 36.75 cents per ounce.

The new domestic silver price would be 71.11 cents per ounce as soon as the Monetary Bill was signed by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Morgenthau outlining the Administration's silver policy stated that the Treasury would keep its price on day-to-day basis pending developments.

IT APPEARS THAT THE AMERICAN TREASURY WILL BE WILLING TO FIX DAILY PRICE IN LINE WITH LONDON QUOTATIONS AND WILL LOWER PRICES SLOWLY.

Thus the future of silver prices entirely depends upon the attitude of the London market and with the intention of American treasury to lower price, there will be increased selling pressure on all sharp upturns and will not be advisable to have constructive interest: but sales on strong markets will prove profitable.

Yesterday London Spot silver prices were reduced 9/16d. to 17 7/16d and the forward quotation was down by 1/2d. to 17d. per ounce.

There was speculative selling which met poor support but India bought.

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, July 7.

Eastern Belt moderate rains temperatures abnormally high in Western Belt and Central Belt. Forecast Western Belt generally fair, all balance entire Belt cloudy.

Speculators bought at the decline and there was covering.

New York Spot silver price was lowered 1 1/4c. to 36 1/2 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 6 1/2d.

London Bombay Spot silver parity is Rs. 47-1-3 and forward is Rs. 46-1-6.

The local market ruled very steady and Shrawan delivery after opening at Rs. 47 improved to Rs. 47/6. Thus prices recovered about 14 annas from the lowest level reached at night. There was large covering.

London gold prices were reduced 1/2d. to £7-8-6. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176.71. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68.13 at London and 4.68 3/16 at New York. The local gold market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover.

Later on the market was fairly steady and the improvement was sustained under hopes of recovery in London prices.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	37	1	6
Shrawan delivery	37	1	9
Shrawan Tejimandi	0	3	0
2nd Shrawan delivery	37	1	9
2nd Shrawan Tejimandi	0	5	0

SILVER

Ready	47	6	0
Shrawan delivery	47	4	0
Shrawan Tejimandi	2	2	0
2nd Shrawan delivery	47	1	0
2nd Shrawan Tejimandi	2	10	0

LONDON SILVER
London, July 6

Spot	17 7/16
Forward	17

LONDON GOLD
London, July 6
Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-8-6

LONDON METALS

London, July 6

Copper	£43 7 6
Lead	£14 18 9
Spelter	£14 8 9
Tin	£224 10 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 7.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£43-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£43-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£49-5-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-8-0
Tone:—Steady.	

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 6.

August	£11-12-6.
September	£11-15-0.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 7.

Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening	29	0	0
Highest	29	10	0
Lowest	28	15	6
Closing	29	1	0
Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	30	13	0
Highest	30	13	0
Lowest	30	6	3
Closing	30	11	6
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening	26	7	3
Highest	26	7	3
Lowest	26	1	9
Closing	26	4	0

New York Sugar

New York, July 6.

September	2.00.
November	2.05.
January	1.98.
March	2.00.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 7

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	99/7
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62	95/10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	99/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/2
3 per cent 1963/65	97/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	103/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	109/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	115
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	103/8
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	113/2
4 per cent 1953/83 Mysore	111/8
4 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	108
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	107
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127
6 per cent K P T 1956	127

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs. 95-6-6, touched Rs. 95-8-6 closed at Rs. 95/7.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 7

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 to Nov. 29/32

Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32 Near Dec.-Jan. 15/16 Nov-Feb.

Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Aug. 1/6 1/32 Sept/June.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 1/2

Bank's buying T T 285 1/4

Bank's buying D D 284 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,306

Bank's buying T T 1,326

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 38 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 158 1/8

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 85 7/8

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong London 1/2 13/16 7th instant

Shanghai London 0/6 9/16 7th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 7th instant

Java London 8.79 5/8 7th instant

New York London 4.68.12 6th instant

London New York 4.68.13 6th instant

London Paris 176.71 6th instant

London Italy 89.02 6th instant

London Belgium 27.54 3/8 6th instant

London Switzerland 20.76 3/4 6th instant

London Berlin 11.66 1/2 6th instant

London Stockholm 19.42 6th instant

London Amsterdam 8.81 7/8 6th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Dull.

Gold £7-8-6 1/2 5th instant

Gold £7-8-6 6th instant

Silver London Ready 18 5th instant

Silver London Ready 17 7/16 6th instant

Silver London Forward 17 1/2 5th instant

Silver London Forward 17 6th instant

Silver New York Ready nil 5th instant

Silver New York Ready 36 3/4 6th instant

London discounts 3 months 7/8 per cent 5th instant

London discounts 3 months 7/8 per cent 6th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 3/8 per cent 5th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 3/8 per cent 6th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 6

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	71 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	83
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	97 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	102 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	108 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	105
3 per cent 1949/52	94 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	67 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	93 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	106 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	36/3

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 7.

Wheat	2,144 cwts.
Linseed	781 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	88 cwts.
Gingellyseed	187 cwts.
Poppyseed	33 cwts.
Groundnuts	957 cwts.
Castorseed	163 cwts.
Rice	1,817 cwts.
Myrabollams	734 cwts.
Cottonseed	477 cwts.
Mowraseed	330 cwts.
Gram	257 cwts.
Joowar	44 cwts.
Bajree	822 cwts.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, July 6.

July	46 3/8d.
October	50d.
December	52 1/8d.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 7.

Ready Javas	15 2 0.
Shipment July	5 9 3.
Shipment August	5 10 3.
Shipment September	5 9 0.
Java Spot F 7.40.	

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, July 6

T T London on:—	
New York	4.68.13
Paris	176.71
Berlin	11.66 1/2
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.69 5/16
Amsterdam	8.81 15/16
Brussels	27.54 3/8
Milan	89.02
Berne	20.76 3/4

Further Small Rise In Steels

ASSOCIATED CEMENTS ERRATIC

Cotton Mill Shares Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, July 7.

After the recent rise in the local Share Bazar operators were cautious and under scattered buying prices registered a small improvement in Steel Shares.

The market was open for one hour owing to death of a member of the Exchange and though trading was restricted, the market was quietly firm.

Yesterday the Wall Street Market was narrow with a small turnover and U.S. Steel Shares declined 1/2 at 45 5/8. Anaconda, Coppers improved 1/8 at 23 3/4 and General Motors declined 1/4 at 43 1/8 dollars.

Latest advices from America indicate favourable business outlook but markets are keenly following European political developments and with improvement in the political situation there will be increasing support on advancing markets.

As far as the local market is concerned, outside speculative business continues at a low level and professional operators are cautious awaiting foreign developments.

The industrial outlook is fairly favourable and recent rains give of favourable progress of monsoon.

Associated Cement Shares have become a stormy spot where the attention of the market is focussed. Both Bulls and Bears are making great efforts to influence the course of prices.

This morning Bears made an attempt to depress these Shares and succeeded in pressing down quotation to Rs. 121/8 but later bulls came forward to push up prices with free buying and price improved to Rs. 123-12.

Tata Steel Shares opened at Rs. 1,360 and after improving to Rs. 1,365 declined to Rs. 1,352 and finally finished at Rs. 1,361 with active buying.

Cotton Mill Shares fluctuated within a narrow range and Burmas were unchanged.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 7.

100	Ahmed. Advance	257 8
100	BOM. DYEING	752 8
100	CENTURY	210 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	208 0
100	COLABA	118 0
100	Coorla	84 0
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	235 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	4 3
100	Finlay	93 0
100	GOKAK	134 0
1,000	Hindustan	1675 0
100	Indore	30 0
100	Khatau	82 0
100	KOHINOOR	221 8
200	Laxmi	402 8
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	116 0
250	Model	42 0
50	MYSORE	87 4
100	NEW GREAT	188 8
100	Oosmanshahi	41 0
100	PHOENIX	215 0
25	Sassoon Silk	68 0
1,000	Sholapur	2,675 0
50	SIMPLEX	68 0
1,000	SWADESHI	207 8
100	SWAN	86 0
500	Vishnu	1,000 0
1,000	Westerns	790 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	107 12
25-500	CENTRAL	34 4
500	Imperial	1,531 4
125-500	Imp Conty	379 6
50-100	India	144 12
100	Reserve Bank	110 0
5	Union	5 14
	CEMENTS	
500	ASSOCIATED	123 12
	INSURANCE	
100	Empire	660 0
15-100	Jupiter	13 8
20	Mercantile	55 0
15-75	New India	38 7
200	Oriental	4,395 0
10-50	Vulcan	7-8
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahd. Old	143 2
10	Amalgamated	12 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,450 0
10	Ajmer	11 8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	128 0
100	Bombay Suburban	157 8
10	Broach	10 11
100	Karachi	193 0
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	151 4
100	TATA HYDR.	152 0
1000	TATA POWERS	1,261 4
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	981 4
100	C. Province	100 8
100	Dh Baramau	101 8
100	Gujarat	100 8
100	Mandra Bhon	99 4
100	Pachora Jamner	87 0
100	Sara Serajganj	102 0
500	Tapti Valley	775 0
	MININGS	
9	Burma Corp	5 3
2sh.	Indian Copper	1 10
2sh	Indian Iron	24 8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	35 0
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,361 4
15	TATA STEEL ORD.	286 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	348 0
10	Air Service	7 4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	178 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	685 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	248 0
125	B. BURMA	489 8
50	B. BURMA CONT.	167 8
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3 8 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	87 0
100	IND BLEACHING	88 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 0
100	I. Radio Defd.	347 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	356 4
100	Port Canning	72 8
30	PREMIER CON.	67 8
10	Scindia	18 0
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	36 12
	PREFERENCE	
5-1/2	p.c. Amalgamated (T.F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,455 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	295 0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79 4
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	556 4
6½	p.c. Prem Const 1st	108 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	97 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	153 2
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1565 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202 2
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	161 4
7	p.c. Vishnu	655 0
	DEBENTURES	
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105 0
7	p.c Bombay Telephone	52 12
7	p.c. Sholapur	78 6
8	p.c. Tata Hydro	105 14

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 7

Bombay Dyeing (750) 752 753 751 752
Century (210/8) 212 211 210/8
Central India (209/8) 209/12 209 208/8
Kohinoor (221) 223 222 221/8
New Great (190/8) 190 188/8
Simplex (67/12) 68
Swadeshi (208/8) 208/8 207/8
Associated Cement (124) 122/8 123/8
121/8 123/4 124 123/12
Andhra (1450) 1450
Tram Ord (127/12) 128
Tata Hydro (151/8) 151 152
Tata Power (1260) 1260 1257 1260 1261
T Steel Defd (1353/12) 1360 1365 1352
1360 1361
T Steel Ord (283/8) 285 287 285 285
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (161) 161/4
Bellapur (178/8) 178/8 177/8 178
B Steam (246) 248
B Burma (489) 491 488 490 489/8

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 6

Broach J/A highest 160 1/4 lowest 159 1/8 closing 160 1/8
Broach A/M highest 154 7/8 lowest 154 1/4 closing 154 3/4
Oomra July highest 154 1/2 lowest 154 closing 154 1/2
Oomra D/J highest 142 3/4 lowest 142 1/4 closing 142 3/4
Bengal July highest 120 1/2 lowest 120 closing 120 3/8
Bengal D/J highest 117 3/4 lowest 117 1/2 closing 117 1/2
Night session: Broach A/M opening 154 3/4 highest 155 lowest 154 3/8 closing 154 3/8
Broach J/A closing 159 1/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 6

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.63+7
July	6.48+5
October	6.52+3
November	6.57+5
January	6.61+5
March	6.64+5
May	6.68+5
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.85—2
July	5.73—1
October	5.70—0
November	5.70—0
January	5.72—1
March	5.74—1
May	5.75—1

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 6

SAKELS—	
July	11.10—15
November	11.99+02
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.65—1
October	9.77+1
December	9.87+1
February	9.92+1
April	10.00+1
GIZA—	
July	11.33+1
November	11.51—1
January	11.63—1
March	11.74—3

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach J/A New York July Rs. 66
Broach J/A Liverpool July Rs. 60
Broach A/M New York May Rs. 45
Broach A/M Liverpool May Rs. 43 1/2
New York Liverpool: July 28 October 29 December 26 January 35 March 45 May 53

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 6

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£71 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£83
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£106
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£67 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£94 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£93 5/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£106 1/8
Victory Bonds	£106 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£7 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£79 1/2
National Bank of India	£28 1/2

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Regd. No. B. 1065

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of this advertisement may kindly communicate their address to us.
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Dr. DEBAT'S world famous
INOTON
CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES
Ointment 100% Blood Purifier Powder Soap

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1939

Ceylon Letter

Indian Community Looking Forward To Pt Nehru's Visit

Anti-Indian Feeling Growing: Estate Labourers No Better Than Serfs

COLOMBO, (By Mail.)

Punditji's arrival is awaited with anxiety by many. The daily paid Indian worker who is affected feels that Punditji would be able to save him from his trouble. The Sinhalese Ministers feel that their action would be appreciated by Punditji.

The Indian leaders in Colombo met one of the Sinhalese leaders regarding the reception that should be accorded to Punditji and it is learnt that the Sinhalese leader expressed that Punditji should not accept the hospitality of either Indians or the Sinhalese and that he should remain in a hotel and do his work. The Indian community is not going to have any demonstration at all. They will quietly receive him, place their case before him and give him every opportunity to see things for himself. There may be one or two public meetings and nothing more. It is felt that Punditji would be engaged with Sinhalese Ministers and other leaders studying things for himself.

ANTI-INDIAN FEELING.

The Anti-Indian feeling is rising higher and higher every day. Those who openly abuse the Indians and advocate boycott of Indians, etc., are hailed as the Saviours of Ceylon. A few days back Mr. Goonasinhe addressed a gathering of harbour workers and denounced Mr. Ponnambalam and the Indian Community. While he was hurling abuse at Ponnambalam the audience cried "We kill him," "We eat him up." The proceedings of this meeting was not published in the English papers but the vernacular papers published the whole speech and the cries of the audience. Picketing is going on in front of Tea shops belonging to the Malayalees and any Sinhalese entering such place is either abused or manhandled. The agitation is growing more and more virulent and clash is feared every moment. The Indian community is very patient and is avoiding every move that is likely to create an unpleasant situation. But the Sinhalese are engaged in active provocation. In reply to the request of the Government of India the Board of Ministers have refused to stay their hands in regard to the dismissal of 1000 daily paid workers in the Government service. The Indian community feels under these circumstances, that Punditji's visit may not be appreciated by the Sinhalese unless he happens to agree with the Ministers!

CEYLON INDIAN CONGRESS.

There is a move by a number of associations of Indians that there should be a central organisation called the "Ceylon Indian Congress". This move is by the younger group. The older group is trying to have another central organisation under the name of the "Central Indian Association." This will, more or less be a federation of Indian associations. The Indian Association which has been in existence for the past 25 years has a membership of 15 who pay subscription. There are 65 Indian associations in this Island, some counting only seven members on their rolls. The central organisation formed with 2 representatives of each association cannot at any time be an association with a "mass contact." Therefore younger men of the community have organised the "Ceylon Indian Congress" with a constitution on the lines of the Indian Congress and it is said that as many as 7000 have been enrolled themselves as members before its inauguration.

ARE ESTATE LABOURERS FREE?

It is said that the estate labourer is now a free agent. It is also advertised that he is free to do what he wants. In actual practice he is worse than a slave. He can't leave the estate without a month's notice. If the employer likes he can discharge him without notice and escape paying a month's wages in lieu of notice but the labourer cannot leave the estate and get employment. After the last general elections, the planters have put boards all round their estates in following terms:—

"Notice is hereby given that this Estate and premises are private property and that no visitors are allowed unless authorised by the Superintendent in writing. Any unauthorized person entering the Estate and unlawfully remaining thereon will be liable to prosecution."

The notices are in English, Tamil and Sinhalese. The employers have done this on the advice given by their legal advisers.

Not only this. The employers have begun to question the authority of the Assistant to the Indian Agent in Ceylon to enter and conduct inquiries. They say that law gives power to the Agent only and not to others. The Planters have in the controller of Labour an unpaid legal advised. The Indian community feels that these notices are illegal. This prevents any relations of the labourers entering the estate to see them. I have known cases where the son was prevented from going to see his mother in another estate. When the labourer entered the estate and visited his mother, the mother was discharged immediately.

Though the labourer is not the owner of the lines as tenant of the lines he has every right to invite his friends and relations. I would consider that estates are quasi public places where anybody who wishes to see any of the residents could go without hindrance, otherwise there is no meaning in saying that the labourer is a free man. The employer may object to only going to the Factory, Bungalow or roam about aimlessly in the estate, but cannot object to his going to see or speak to a labourer or labourers. The Planters' Association of Rangala considered this question some years ago when Mr. K. Natesa Aiyar who was then a member of the old Legislative Council used to visit estates to see his friends. But I was told that they dropped the idea of charging him for trespass on legal advice given by a reputed lawyer. There is a feeling amongst the leaders of the Indian community to test this right in a Court of Law and I learn that legal advice is being obtained. It would help the Indians if this question is ventilated in the Indian Press.

Young Girls' Present To Gandhiji

Rs. 150 And Self-Spun Khadi: Huge Crowds At Lahore Station

LAHORE, July 7.

Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr. Mahadev Desai, passed through Lahore this morning 'en route' to the Frontier Province.

Despite the sweltering heat and strict police guard at all entrances a large crowd turned up at the platform. Among the Congress leaders present were Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and Mian Iftikharuddin.

Mahatma Gandhi looked cheerful. During the entire stay of the train he remained sitting at the window. Many of those present handed him purses. A young girl gave Rs. 150 earned by spinning khadi and also a piece of self-spun khadi. Another woman gave him two gold bangles. Most of the donations consisted of small amounts.

Mr. Mahadev Desai told press representatives that Mahatma Gandhi stood the strain of the journey very well. He added that Mahatma Gandhi was going to the Frontier to fulfil a promise given to the Frontier "Gandhi."

Mahatma Gandhi is expected to stay in N.W.F.P. till the end of July.—A.P.

DACOITS RAID RAJKOT VILLAGE

RAJKOT: July 6.

Dacoits numbering 15 raided a village in Kotdasangani, a fourth class taluka, recently and decamped with cash and ornaments worth Rs. ?. It stated they also fired at a Pasaita, who resisted them, inflicting serious injuries on him.

Mr. E. C. Gibson, accompanied by his staff, left for Junagadh yesterday on an official visit. After staying there for two days, he will proceed to Manavadar and Porbandar.

Mr. Gibson will return to Rajkot on or about July 15.—United Press.

MOVE TO END RATE-WAR IN KONKAN

Shipping Companies Asked To Send Delegates To Simla Conference

SIMLA, July 6.

Another opportunity has been given to shipping Companies engaged in the Indian coastal trade, particularly those plying on the Konkan Coast, and carrying Haj pilgrim traffic, to compose their differences and come to a reasonable working arrangement.

The Government of India have invited the Companies to send delegates to an informal conference to open here on July 26.

One of the main objects of the Conference is to give Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar, the new commerce Member, an opportunity to hear the views of all the many conflicting interests in the coastal shipping trade. No definite agenda is being arranged. There will be no formal sittings and no detailed record will be kept of the conversations. The Conference is to be purely exploratory.

It is hoped by this means to enable Government to assess claims of each party and outline plans to eliminate rate cutting and reach a permanent settlement.

As far as the Konkan Coast trade is concerned, this is second attempt on part of Government to end the rate war. As a result of representations made a few months ago Government wrote to the Companies involved offering to act as Arbitrator in their dispute, but their offer was rejected. This refusal was received with surprise in official quarters here as earlier a definite request for Government arbitration had been made in connection with Haj pilgrim traffic. At the previous Haj Conference, held last year, the opposite parties declined to reveal their confidential working details and the conference broke up after a single short sitting.

It is hoped that the new informal method of approach adopted by the Commerce Member will now enable the Companies to place their views fully before Government and that a satisfactory compromise will be reached.—A. P.

Peace Restored In Ahmedabad Hostel

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 7.

At last the dispute regarding the order for taking meals together with Harijans and without class distinction has been settled to-day and authorities have allowed all students to take their meal as they wish.

Students are now taking their meals in the Hostel separately. The question of the Vidyapith is still there without being properly solved.

DACOITS BREAK OPEN TREASURY

Yesterday a gang of dacoits tried to carry on raid on Matoda Flag Station near Sanand and broke the treasury box, but the attempt failed as the box was empty. Police are investigating in this matter.

Nooruddin Behari Arrested

Member Of A. I. C. C. And Delhi Congress Vice-President

NEW DELHI, July 7.

The Delhi Municipal Reform Committee organised a general boycott of Delhi tram-cars today as a protest against the high rates charged by the Delhi Electric and Traction Company for the consumption of electric current, and also against the supply of A.C. current in certain quarters of the city.

Tram-cars which are running under police escort are almost empty. Elaborate precautionary measures have been taken by the authorities. The Reform Committee has also posted volunteers at different tramway "stops".

Maulana Nooruddin Behari, Vice-President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee and a member of the A.-I.C.C., was arrested this morning at the Congress Office under Section 341 I.P.C. The arrest is understood to be in connection with a speech delivered by Maulana Nooruddin regarding the boycott of tramways.—United Press.

BAN ON PT. C. VIDYALANKAR

BAREILLY, July 6.

Orders under Section 144 restraining Pandit Chandragupta Vedyalankar from making any speech in Badaun for a month were served on him by the City Magistrate, Mr. A. R. Siddiqui.—A.P.

Sardar Passes Through Surat

SURAT, July 7.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, arrived here this morning and later proceeded to Bardoli, where they will stay for one week.—United Press.

ADJOURNMENT TALKED OUT

Motion In U. P. Assembly Over Lucknow Firing

LUCKNOW, July 6.

Yawar Hussain (20), a victim of yesterday's firing succumbed to his injuries to-day.

The adjournment motion moved by Mr. Aga Haider in the U. P. Legislative Council to discuss the firing incident yesterday was talked out this afternoon.—United Press.

The Sultan of Trengganu has offered His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom 50,000 dollars and the Sultan of Brunei a sum of 100,000 dollars as free gifts towards the cost of imperial defence. These gifts have been gratefully accepted by his Majesty's Government.—Reuter.

Zamindars On War Path

Govt.'s Negotiations Over Tenancy Bill Fail

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 6.

A tough fight is now expected over the Tenancy Bill, negotiations for settlement having failed. Zamindars who form the majority in the U. P. Council have decided to refer the Bill to a Select Committee and to fight out every inch of their ground by means of dilatory tactics.

The Government, therefore, may have to wait for another year or more for the passage of the Bill in the Council and then in a Joint Session of both Houses in case the Upper House rejects the Bill. This is really a very sad and unwelcome development from the point of view of the tenantry and Government, but there was no alternative except to surrender to the sabre-rattling of landlords. It appears, Government were prepared to meet Zamindars half-way but Zamindars wanted that most of the concessions to tenants should be taken away.

It is possible that, if the political situation were better, Government would have met the Zamindars' wishes to a greater extent, but as the Congress Ministries not only in U. P. but elsewhere too have had to face the fierce battery of Leftist criticism recently and are faced with revolt in Congress ranks, the Pant Ministry refused to jump from the frying pan into the fire to please landlords.

In doing so, the Government have undoubtedly chosen the lesser evil. The Zamindars are banking upon obstructive tactics and the uncertain political situation, but the passage of the Bill is certain in the Joint Session where Government wields an overwhelming majority.

BISWA MURDER CASE TRANSFERRED TO NAGPUR

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail)

On the 3rd instant Hon. Mr. Justice Pollack delivered judgment in the transfer application of Biswa Murder case. He held that the case should be tried at Nagpur. In his judgment he said that the application for the transfer was due, to a large extent, to the remark passed by the Prime Minister in the Legislative Assembly. He added that the Prime Minister might not have expressed his own opinion when he said that it was a carefully planned murder but only quoted the reports he had heard about the murder.

Since there was a lot of excitement the Judge granted the transfer of the case to Nagpur. The Muslims were afraid that it would affect them prejudicially if the case was not tried at Nagpur.

RECEPTION TO MR. BOSE

The supporters of the Forward Bloc met at the City Club on the 3rd instant to arrange for the reception of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose. It has been decided to present a purse to him when he arrives at Nagpur.

ARRESTED ON SEDITION CHARGE

HISSAR, July 6.

Dr. Murli Manohar, a prominent Congress worker of the Hissar district was arrested yesterday at Sirsa for making an alleged seditious speech at a public meeting on April 30.

He was produced to-day before Mr. G. M. Brander, Deputy Commissioner, Hissar, and remanded in judicial custody pending the completion of the case against him.—A. P.

Politicals On Hunger-strike

Sir Nazimuddin Sees In It Open Threat & Suspends Release Committee Work

CALCUTTA, July 7

Political prisoners lodged in the Dum Dum Central Jail have gone on hunger-strike since this morning. They have taken this step to demonstrate that they are in right earnest not only in ragard to their release, but also to their declaration through Mahatma Gandhi that they had no faith in the cult of violence.

The number of prisoners in the jail is 50.

It will be recalled that these prisoners resorted to hunger-strike on this issue in 1937, but later on suspended the same, on the assurance of Mahatma Gandhi and the public that they were supporting the prisoners' demand for the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners.

Making a lengthy statement in the Bengal Assembly this afternoon on the hunger-strike by political prisoners at the Dum Dum Central Jail, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister said that the prisoners had sent a communication to the Government stating that they were taking this step to seek immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and the restoration of civil liberties.

Sir Nazimuddin explained the policy of the Government in this gard and preferred to the correspondence that passed between the Government of Bengal and Gandhiji. He said that the Government adopted the policy of gradually releasing the political prisoners but for that it was necessary to maintain a peaceful atmosphere. The hunger-strike was an open threat to the Government and disturbed that atmosphere. In the circumstances, Government had advised the Committee appointed by them in this connection to suspend its work, until the proper atmosphere is revived.

Hunger-Strike Issue In Bengal Assembly

It is understood that the Bengal Legislative Assembly will discuss the hunger-strike by political prisoners at the Dum Dum Central Jail on Tuesday or on Wednesday.—United Press.

ANTI-AWARD CONFERENCE

Aney To Preside Over Calcutta Session

CALCUTTA: July 6.

Under the auspices of the Congress Nationalist Party of Bengal an All-India Anti-Communal Award Conference will be held in Calcutta in August.

Mr. M. S. Aney will preside over the Conference, which will be inaugurated by Sir P. C. Ray. Sir Manmathanath Mukherjee will be the Chairman of the Reception Committee.—United Press.

GOVERNOR AND PREMIER FOR RAID SCENES

PESHAWAR, July 7.

Doctor Khan Sahib, the Premier, has proceeded to Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan to study the situation resulting from intermittent tribal raids.

H. E. the Governor, it is learnt, will visit the disturbed districts next week.—A. P.

National Planning Labour Sub-Committee

CALCUTTA: July 6.

Dr. Sures Banerjee, M.L.A., and President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has been appointed member of the Labour Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee.—United Press.

CHARLIE CHAN

HELLO, BARBARA! HOW IS YOUR FATHER?
HE'S SLEEPING, KIRK! I'VE BEEN WITH HIM ALL MORNING! INSPECTOR CHAN ASLEEP, TOO?
LOOK, BARBARA! HE'S COMING TO! - CHARLIE! HOW DO YOU FEEL, OLD BOY?
KIRK! WHERE - WHERE IS - MY COAT?
HERE IT IS, CHARLIE!
AH! IS GOOD! KEEP - IN SAFE PLACE - KIRK! IN - SAFE - PLACE!
HE'S GONE OFF TO SLEEP AGAIN!
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